New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI....NO. 1771. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

Condition of Affairs Among the Mormons—Interesting Letter from Hon. B. G. Ferris.

ITHACA, Tuesday, May 21, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: You deserve the thanks of the country for the pains you have taken to obtain reliable information from the pontificate of BRIGHAM YOUNG. The unscrupulous set of villains, congregated in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, would put Pandemonium to shame; and the time has arrived when their crimes can no longer go unwhipped of justice without [illegible] which had generally escaped [illegible] state of the public in regard to the [illegible] of the Saints, and the effect which [illegible] would have in protecting them [illegible] the grinding tyranny of the Mormon Church. [illegible] population of Utah has been greatly [illegible]. In the early part of 1853, it was [illegible] from 30,000 to 35,000; but at the [illegible] chapter, for a new edition of my work on the Mormons, and took great pains to inform myself in regard to the population. My facts, I think, are entirely reliable, the most important being obtained from the Mormon agency at St. Louis. From this and other sources, it appeared that the immigration of 1854 was only about 2,500; that 3,600 was the sum total, reported as shipped from Liverpool for 1855; and that 3,000 only were the numbers intended to be sent over the plains the same year. With these data, and making a fair allowance for loss and gain, by desertion and natural increase, I computed the population of 1855 at 28,500. In popular estimation, however, the immigration of the year in question amounted to about 20,000, one paper made it 60,000. But this magnifying process is easily accounted for, inasmuch as a single ship-load of 500 are noticed at their landing in New-York, and at different points of their transit through the country, until their numbers swell to as many thousands.

The truth is, BRIGHAM YOUNG has neither the means of defraying the expense of a large emigration, nor of sustaining his new victims after their arrival. His hand-cart system, which has proved a wretched failure, is a confession of poverty, and would never have been resorted to, had the means of procuring the ordinary necessities and conveniences of travel been at hand. I have lately had information from Salt Lake City, that from one-half to two-thirds of those who adopted this novel mode of conveyance perished by the way.

What then is the present population of Utah? How it can by possibility be made to number 40,000, is more than I can see. Their own statements are not generally to be relied upon, inasmuch as they have been in the habit of magnifying their numbers to aid in the business of proselyting; and a set of more ready and unscrupulous liars, in all points involving what they believe their interests, probably never disgraced mankind. The publication of their census of the Fall of 1853 was an impropriety—a *lapsus linguæ*—of which they have not since been guilty.

The time has, I think, come when decisive measures should be taken to remove this plague-spot from the map of the country. But how is this to be done? It is very easy to talk of desirable results, but not quite so easy to produce them. Some are for marching a large army into Utah, and having a Mormon war outright. The true policy of the country towards them does not, in my judgment, require any such emergency. I do not believe the Mormons will ever assume an attitude of open resistance, unless driven to it by the necessity of self-defence. The leaders are perfectly aware, not only of the great power of the United States, but of the crushing weight of public opinion against them. If a military force be sent, and certainly one should be, instead of open resistance, they will resort to a warfare more congenial to their inclinations, such as seducing soldiers from their allegiance, secret assassination by poison, cutting off stragglers disguised as natives, and such other means of destruction as a direct influx from the infernal regions may suggest to their willing minds. It is all-important, therefore, that the officers and men sent there should be selected in reference to *character*, rather than *numbers*. A large force is not needed, but one *respectable* in all respects certainly is.

Many will, doubtless, insist there is open rebellion there now, and refer to the destruction of the public books and records, the violent breaking up of the District Court, and other things of like nature. But in this they are mistaken. These acts of violence did, no doubt, occur, but at the hands of irresponsible ruffians, whose acts BRIGHAM YOUNG will disavow, *and every one of them will triumphantly prove an alibi, if brought to trial.* Already has FERRAMORZ LITTLE, one of the Saintly gang, undertaken to impeach the statement of Judge DRUMMOND. But let no one doubt the verity of the Judge's statement. I know he has correctly stated in regard to LITTLE himself, who was Mayor or Marshal of the city while I was there, and about whose antecedents, rich of Mormon odor, I was well informed.

There is a great mass of discontent in the Territory, which, by prudent management, may be turned to good account. I assume this to be the case, because I found it to be so in 1853, and the same causes which operated then are in greater activity now. In reference to this, a careful selection of a Governor is a matter of great importance. In this connection, allow me to do justice to General PIERCE. We are so much in the habit of denouncing the acts of FRANKLIN PIERCE, all and sundry, that we hardly yield him that due which, by the popular adage, is freely given to the incarnation of evil himself. There can be no breach of confidence now in stating that, soon after my return from Utah, in an interview with General PIERCE, I took the liberty of suggesting the propriety of sending a force to the Territory, for the purpose of keeping the Indians in subjection, not imposing enough to excite jealousy, but yet sufficiently effective to keep the Mormons in check. This force, however, it was suggested, should be under the command of an army officer, (to be appointed Governor,) who, superadded to his military qualifications, would not only be able to discover the discontent existing in consequence of the tyranny of the Church, but to guarantee to the discontented that ample protection would be afforded them. The President assented to these views, and intended to carry them into effect in the subsequent appointment of Colonel STEPTOE. That he failed was not his fault, but that of the Senate, who confirmed the appointment, clogged with the condition that the Colonel should resign his military command. Neither the Senate, nor, indeed, the public, were then prepared to receive, without many grains of allowance, the statements made by myself and others in regard to the Mormons.

I have made this communication longer than I intended, but cannot forbear saying a few words about polygamy. I deem it unwise, at present, to make any *direct* effort to suppress this practice. It will be found very difficult to do so, by the ordinary common law proceedings by indictment and trial, because the Juries will be composed wholly, or in part, of Mormons. Such efforts attended with failure, will only increase the evil. On the other hand, it may be discouraged, and finally extinguished by indirect means, leaving the inhabitants in freedom on the subject. In the first place, every Mormon officer, from BRIGHAM YOUNG down, should be speedily removed. This will deprive them of much of the means of supporting their harems. The three thousand and odd dollars which the head of the hierarchy annually draws from the Public Treasury, go a great ways in furnishing the numerous MRS. YOUNGS with provender.

In the next place, when females who are worth saving, and who are now entirely at the mercy of the Church, shall find themselves protected from its oppression by a competent Governor, backed up by a reasonable amount of the *ultima ratio*, it will in my judgment work a gradual and sure discouragement of the offensive practice.

Yours, very truly, BENJ. G. FERRIS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE METROPOLIS.

Progress of the Police Commission.

The Target Companies Resolve to Arm for the Defence of Mayor Wood.

Judge Birdseye's Injunction upon the Corporation.

THE QUARANTINE INJUNCTION REMOVED.

THE EXCISE LAW, &C., &C.

Nothing of serious importance occurred yesterday in connection with the Police question. Mr. Carpenter, the newly-appointed Deputy Superintendent, did not call upon Mr. Matsell to demand the transfer of the books, papers, &c., connected with his office, but it is said that he will do so to-day. Nearly all the Captains received on Thursday night official notification of Mr. Matsell's removal and Mr. Carpenter's appointment, but only a few read the notification to the men under their command. Capt. Squires, of the Eleventh Ward, was in his Station-House on Thursday night, at the midnight roll call, and assumed his seat behind the desk. First-Lieutenant Croft, and Second-Lieutenant Cameron were also present. Lieutenant Croft called the roll, and assigned the men their posts, after which Capt. Squires rose and addressed the men as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am called upon to say to you that in consequence of the present excitement in the Police Department, I have taken counsel in reference to the course to be pursued, under such circumstances, and I have come to the conclusion that, in obedience to the laws of the State, it is advisable to recognize the new Police Commissioners, and I shall hereafter make my returns in accordance with their instructions.

The Captain then read the notice from Superintendent Tallmadge (published in yesterday's TIMES,) that George W. Matsell had been removed from, and Mr. Carpenter appointed to the office of Deputy Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police.

Second Lieutenant Cameron addressed the men also. He said that he heartily approved of his Captain's determination, and that, for himself, he would hereafter obey only the orders of the new Commissioners, because he believed that they only had power to command the Police Department.

First Lieutenant Croft then arose. He said he, too, had a word to say, whereupon he read the following:

GENTLEMEN: Under the present excitement I wish to state to you how I feel in this matter. You all well know that Captain Squires called a meeting of all the force of this District, and told us that all the Captains had been called before the Mayor, and as regards the new Police Commissioners, until the matter was settled by the Court of Appeals, in which he has failed to keep his word as a gentleman. And now, men, I do not recognize the persons claiming to be Police Commissioners, other than the Mayor and City Judge Russell and Recorder Smith; and I contend that this station-house is the private property of the City and County of New-York; and the Mayor and Common Council have control of the same. I shall obey all orders received from the Mayor, and at the same time thinking those parties not recognizing the Mayor, intruding on the City property; and at the same time, stating to Captain Squires that I shall not recognize him as Captain of the District; neither will I recognize Lieutenant Cameron.

Lieutenant Croft then read the following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Friday, May 15, 1857.

Lieutenant Croft is hereby authorized and directed to assume full charge and control of the Station-house, as well as all other corporation property, as well as the Police of that District, in case the Captain thereof in any manner recognizes the authority of the persons assuming to be Police Commissioners.

[Signed] FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

Lieutenant Croft then desired the men to declare themselves, as their names were called, which of the Police Boards they should obey. The men complied and the result was, 35 for the old and 8 for the new Board. The men present were then dismissed on their beats. They left in silence. A number of the Police of this District were not in the Station-house when this vote was taken. Some were on beat and some in "bunk."

Captain Dilks, of the Fifteenth Ward, and Speight of the Twenty-first Ward, also read the order of Superintendent Tallmadge to their men, and each sent the returns to Deputy Superintendent F. Carpenter, at No. 88 White street, instead of to "Chief" Matsell's place. Reports from those Wards, however, were also sent to the Chief's Office by the Lieutenants in-command, who still adhere to the old Board.

Sergeant Johns, of the Reserve Corps, of the Chief's Office, yesterday revolted against the old Board, and made his report to Deputy Carpenter. Sergeant Johns is a First Ward policeman, and is the first member of the Department in that Ward who has shown any sympathy for the new Commissioners.

Commissioners DRAPER, BOWEN, NYE, and CHOLWELL, met at their new quarters in White-street, at 10 o'clock, and immediately repaired to an inner room, where they held a session. The first business in order was the trial of Lieutenant Horrigan, (recently made Captain by the old Board,) and Policeman Files, (appointed Second Lieutenant by Messrs. Wood and Russell,) and Evans, all of the Fifth Ward. The charge was that of insubordination. Lieutenant Daniel C. Horrigan was first called. His name was called by the Clerk, but he did not answer. The trial proceeded.

Deputy Superintendent Carpenter was called, and sworn. He testified as follows:

On the 16th of May I received a copy of the State law, and read the same to my men, stating that I no longer would recognize the old Board of Commissioners, but I would hereafter obey the new Board, and requested them to do the same. Lieut. Horrigan then addressed the men, saying that he likewise had received instructions, but from the Mayor, and that he (the Mayor) was still at the head of the Police Department, and that the men were to obey him (the Mayor.) This was said in the presence of the whole force. I then left the Station-House, but returned. I remained all night in charge. When I got up in the morning I found a note lying on my table, with a complaint against me before the old Board for insubordination, said complaint being made by Lieut. Horrigan.

No defence was made. Decision reserved (according to roll) until to-day.

Messrs. Files and Evans were then tried. They failed to appear. The evidence against them was substantially the same as that preferred against Horrigan. Decision in this case was also reserved.

No further public business was done by the Commissioners. They will meet again to-day at the usual hour.

The insubordination of Captain Squires, of the Eleventh Ward and others of the Thirteenth and Seventeenth Wards, being made known to him, Mayor Wood summoned Judge Russell to meet him, and both, in the afternoon, met, and made the following dismissals, promotions and appointments:

ELEVENTH WARD.—William D. Croft, Captain, *vice* Squires, dismissed.

John W. Cornell, First Lieutenant, *vice* Croft, promoted.

Thomas R. Barton, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Cameron, dismissed.

James Corwan, policeman, *vice* Cornell, dismissed.

Luther H. Wygnant, policeman, *vice* Barton, promoted.

THIRTEENTH WARD.—Patrick Calhoun, policeman, *vice* Steers, dismissed.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—Charles A. Russell, policeman, *vice* —— Nugent, resigned.

The old Commissioners then adjourned to meet again to-day when they will take further action in punishment of the insubordinates.

The Mayor's Office was filled all day with conspicuous parties opposed to the "Albany Commission" and "centralization of power," and in favor of "maintaining the rights of the City." Many of them had private audiences with the Mayor who remained in his office until a late hour.

At the office of the new Board, the throng was not less. A placard at the main entrance read, "applicants for office will remain in the basement below," and to the "basement below" went a great many to wait in patience.

In "the room above" were a great many on official business, including a number of Policemen in uniform. The temporary clerks were kept very busy, and the General Superintendent had not time to nod to one-half of those who sought to speak with him on "important business." He issued orders during the day, however, to Deputy Superintendent Folk, of Brooklyn, to detail all of the Brooklyn reserve force to protect the Sunday School children, who have their anniversary on the 26th inst.

Ex-Captain Maynard, of the Nineteenth Ward, appeared and offered to the Commissioners the voluntary aid of from 150 to 200 men until peace is restored, and John B. Dangleden, of the Nineteenth Ward, offered to the Board the gratuitous use of a large hall at the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Third-avenue. A similar offer of a dwelling, located at No. 85 East Fifteenth-street, was offered by E. H. Jennings of the Eighteenth Ward.

Superintendent Tallmadge is not disposed to press matters to a collision. The Commissioners will not take summary measures with such of the Captains as deny their rule, but will first test their jurisdiction by a friendly law-suit with Mr. Matsell, for refusing to obey the summons to surrender his office and its appurtenances.

Of the twenty-two Captains, only four have as yet given in their adhesion to the new Commission, viz: Carpenter, Fifth Ward; Squires, Eleventh Ward; Dilks, Fifteenth Ward; and Speight, Twenty-first Ward.

With these Captains several of the Lieutenants have taken part, and in many of the Wards a majority of the men are favorable to the new law.

It is expected that to-day several other Captains and Lieutenants will revolt against the Wood-Russell Commission.

This of course will give further work to both Commissions.

The new Commissioners have not yet made any appointment of "Inspector" for the Fifth District, in place of Carpenter, promoted, so Messrs. Herrigan, Martin and Files still act.

Every day adds strength to the new Commissioners, as every day more men are proclaiming in their favor.

The excitement in the Department increases rather than diminishes.

An Armed Organization to Sustain Mayor Wood.

The First Division of the New-York citizen volunteers held a meeting last evening at National Hall, Canal street, to follow the example of the Second Division, and express their views concerning the recent laws of the Legislature. There were some fifty persons present, including three of a Committee of Five, appointed from the Second Division, to meet and confer with them.

Alderman WILSON, of the Second Ward, was chosen Chairman. After calling the meeting to order the Alderman made a brief opening speech in allusion to the laws passed by the last Legislature in reference to New-York City. He thought no sensible man could for a moment doubt that these laws were unconstitutional. This fact stood out broad and glaring on their face. He deemed it necessary that all citizens who had any respect for their rights should array themselves in opposition to those laws. He had been informed and believed that the Republican Party of the City had a military force in readiness to carry the new laws into effect, should occasion require the intervention of such force. He considered it their duty to be prepared to combat this Republican force and sustain the present Mayor and Commonalty of the City. He announced, in conclusion, that several resolutions had been drawn up for the action of the meeting.

The following resolutions were read to the meeting:

Whereas, We have reason to and we do believe that there exists unlawful and secret associations in our midst to do the bidding of the Albany Regency in carrying out the objects of its nefarious legislation, therefore,

Resolved, That at all times and every hazard we are prepared to support our municipal authorities in their praiseworthy opposition to the Black Republican Junta, the Albany Regency and all its myrmidons.

Resolved, That we form a military organization for the purpose of sustaining the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York in their legal action in regard to the laws affecting the City of New-York, passed at the last Session of the Legislature of this State.

Resolved, That we, members of volunteer target companies, members of independent military companies and citizens of the City and County of New-York, do organize ourselves into a military organization to be known as the New-York Citizen Volunteers, the same to be governed as near as can be by the rules and regulations of the United States Army, such organization to be one division of one district comprising the whole City and County of New-York.

The resolutions passed at the meeting of the Second Division, on Thursday evening, and published in yesterday's DAILY TIMES, were also read.

Captain CREIGHTON spoke briefly to the resolutions. He said he objected first to the manner in which they were drawn up, from an apprehension that the public might place a wrong construction upon their spirit and intent. He had made up his mind, however, that what ought to be said should be spoken out plainly. He, therefore, went for the resolutions as they were presented, however strong they might seem.

Captain CRUGER, late of General WALKER's army in Nicaragua, coincided with Captain CREIGHTON. He thought any step justifiable to prevent the new State legislation from going into effect.

All the resolutions read were passed, when the meeting adjourned.

TWO OF THE COMMITTEE DISCLAIM.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Will you have the kindness to insert the following card:

I was greatly surprised on my return from my country seat this morning, to read in this morning's TIMES a notice of a meeting of the Second Division of Citizen Volunteers, in opposition to the Laws, &c. I see my name is used as a member of a Committee to confer with the First Division, who meet to-night in relation to future action.

I desire at this time only to say that my name was used without my knowledge or consent, and that I disapprove entirely of the proceedings; and shall as early as Monday, take occasion to give my views at length upon the subjects referred to in the publication.

H. N. WILD, No. 458 Broome-street.

No. 293 Broadway, New York, Friday, May 22d, 1857.

To the Editor New-York Daily Times.

SIR:—I notice an article in the *Herald* of this morning, headed, "Meeting of the Second Division of the New-York Citizen Volunteers in opposition to the laws of the Albany Legislature." I am named as one of the committee appointed to confer with the First Division.

The use of my name in this connection was wholly without my knowledge, consent, or approbation. I do not understand the Citizen Volunteers to be a political organization in any respect. My position, as an officer thereof, is one of a purely military character, and having no possible political purpose, and while in common with other citizens I have and profess my political opinions, I do not wish them to be considered as in any way connected with, or dependant upon my connection with the "Citizen Volunteers."

I refused Mr. CREIGHTON, the Chairman, to allow my name to be appended to the call for this meeting, because I disapproved of the objects for which it was called, and I now choose not to be responsible for what it has done or may do.

The rights and duties of citizenship need not, and, in my opinion, should not be confounded or mixed up with the rights and duties of a volunteer militia.

Your ob't servant,
WILDES P. WALKER.

The Germans on State Legislation for the City.

The German Democratic Central Club have passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The late so-called Republican Legislature at Albany have passed a series of laws which grossly violate the liberties and rights of the citizen, as well as the Constitution of the state, which is the highest law, and also the independence of this municipality; and

Whereas, Our City officers, selected by the people, have been either arbitrarily discharged from their functions, or like arbitrarily limited in their lawful powers and other officers, nominated by the Governor, have been placed in their stead; and

Whereas, The people must now pay such new made officers, and thereby are subjected to additional taxation; and

Whereas, These laws do not only violate the rights and liberties of the citizen and the sovereignty of the people, but take City property and make it State property; and

Whereas, These laws do concentrate all powers in the State, and do sanction an odious overseership and a tyrannical classification of the citizens into the rich and poor, and thus abolish the principal of equality among the citizens; and

Whereas, The honorable the Mayor and Common Council, as the immediate representatives of our interests, have, by their firm and energetic action, tried to avert the impending dangers, by invoking the courts and appealing to the sovereign people, thus questioning the constitutionality of these laws; and

Whereas, We, as free and independent citizens, know how to estimate properly this action, and wherein they have our sympathy and our support in a high degree; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That we, the German Democrats, render to the honorable the Mayor and the Common Council our thanks and our acknowledgment for their manly and dignified conduct, and that we give to them our assurance that they, under all circumstances, can rely upon our active assistance in the warfare against a corrupt Legislature which tramples our rights under its feet.

2. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the honorable the Mayor and Common Council, and be published in the papers.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1857.

To the Hon. Fernando Wood, Mayor of the City of New-York:

DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to transmit to your Honor a copy of the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the German Democratic Central Club, held last Monday evening, in the Shakespeare Hotel.

Permit me to add, I am satisfied that the Germans in this City, without party distinction, will adhere to your Honor in the struggle in which you are engaged to the last. Whatever may happen, try your German friends and you will not be disappointed.

I avail myself of this opportunity to assure your Honor of my high regard, with which I remain your most obedient servant, DR. CHAS. NANZ.

1st Secretary German Democratic Central Club, No. 3 Chambers-street.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1857.

DEAR SIR: I am in the receipt of your kind note enclosing the very complimentary resolutions passed by the German Democratic Central Club, held last week at the Shakespeare Hotel.

It is pleasant to know that so large and reputable a body of men indorses and encourages the action which I have taken to resist the usurpation of the Black Republicans at Albany. With such support, it is impossible that any public officer can fail to do his whole duty.

Please return my thanks to the gentlemen composing the Central Club for their well written and patriotic resolutions. Very truly, yours,

DR. CHAS. NANZ. FERNANDO WOOD.

How the Police get on in Brooklyn.

The Police difficulties in Brooklyn are at a stand-still. The only change yesterday worthy of note was the return of Captain MILLER, of the Ninth [illegible], which was made out to the "[illegible] of Police," instead of the "[illegible]" as heretofore. The Police now [illegible]

IN FAVOR OF [illegible]

Captain Joel Smith, First District ... [illegible] men.
Captain Henry Guiledhard, Fifth District ... 30 men.
Captain John Stilwell, Seventh District ... 8 men.
Captain Thomas Combs, Eighth District ... 8 men.
Captain Joel Miller, Ninth District ... 10 men.

THOSE OPPOSED TO THE LAW

are Captain Thomas King, Second District ... 24 men.
Captain Geo. N. Carr, Third District ... 37 men.
Captain James Powers, Fourth District ... 25 men.
Captain James Mullen, Sixth District ... 34 men.

All of the men in the first five Districts named openly obey the law, and in the remaining Districts a large majority of the men would do so if they felt safe in it, as the following votes taken in evidence.

In the Third and Fourth Districts a vote was taken yesterday, which resulted as follows:

For the Law, Third District..23. Fourth District..17.
Against the Law, Third Dist..14. Fourth District.. 8.

In the Second District Captain King, the two Assistant Captains are for the Law, and many of the men, but they dare not publicly express their opinions.

The same is the case in the Sixth District, Captain Mullen.

Motion to Modify the Injunction Restraining the Corporation from Paying $10,000 for Counsel to Aid Mayor Wood.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Judge Birdseye.

BROOKLYN, May 22, 1857.

At the opening of this Court, RICHARD BUSTEED, Esq., Counselor to the Corporation of New-York, moved to have the injunction, obtained at the instance of RICHARD S. ROBERTS, of Brooklyn, restraining the payment of $10,000 under the resolution of the Common Council, toward defraying the expenses of contesting the constitutionality of recent acts passed by the Legislature, affecting the City and County of New-York, modified so that they may exercise the proper power of a legislative body.

The complaint and affidavits of Mr. BUSTEED, Alderman MCSPEDON, and Comptroller FLAGG were introduced, to show that the passage of the resolution was not obtained through any improper means, or for any improper purpose.

The following papers were read in the case:

THE COMPLAINT.

SUPREME COURT.—*Richard S. Roberts vs. The Mayor and Commonalty of the City and County of New-York.*—The plaintiff shows to the Court:—That he resides in Kings County, and that he owns real estate in the City and County of New York which is subject to taxation, and that he has owned such real estate for several years last past, and has paid taxes thereupon up to this date.

That the Legislature of the State of New-York, at the last session thereof, passed an act entitled "An Act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof," which the plaintiff is advised and believes and charges is the law of the land.

That as the plaintiff is informed and believes, after the said act took effect, and with a view to obstruct and prevent the execution and administration thereof, Fernando Wood, the Mayor of the City of New-York, commenced an action in the character of a tax-payer of said City, in the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District, against Simeon Draper, James Bowen, James W. Nye, Jacob Cholwell, and James S. T. Stranahan, the persons composing the Board of Police Commissioners, appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the State of New York, under and pursuant to said act, to perform the administrative duties in said act prescribed to said Board, and at the same time procured an injunction in said action restraining the said Board from performing the said duties, which injunction, as the plaintiff has been informed and believes, has since been dissolved upon cause shown.

That as the plaintiff has been informed and believes, and charges, the Attorney-General of the State of New-York, at the instance and on the relation of the said Fernando Wood, has commenced another action in the nature of a *quo warranto*, in the said Court and District, against the said persons so appointed a Board of Police Commissioners, under and pursuant to said act, and procured from said Court, in said action, another injunction against the said persons composing said Board, restraining them from performing their said duties under the said act, and that a motion to dissolve the said injunction is now pending and undetermined.

That as the plaintiff is informed and believes, the prosecution of the said actions is attended with large expense in counsel fees and otherwise, which has been and is being incurred at the instance of the said Wood, but with the expectation that the same would be reimbursed out of the treasury, and so involuntarily by the tax-payers of the said City.

That, and as the plaintiff believes at the instance, and by the procurement of the said Wood, the Municipal Councils of said City, in both Boards thereof, have, by resolutions passed on or about the 27th and 28th days of April, 1857, appropriated the sum of $10,000 to be applied to the expenses of the said actions, in the employment of counsel and otherwise, and in the prosecution of other actions contemplated by the said Wood, to obstruct the execution and administration of other acts relating to the said City, passed by the said Legislature, at the last session thereof, and which the plaintiff is advised and believes and charges are the law of the land, which resolutions the plaintiff believes and charges have gone through the usual forms of local legislation, and have become effective, so far as the law permits resolutions passed for such illegal purposes to take effect.

And the plaintiff further says that he believes and he charges, that unless this honorable Court shall interfere by injunction to prevent the same, the said sum of money so illegally appropriated, will be paid out of the Treasury of the said City for the said unlawful purposes and to the great wrong and injury of the plaintiff and other tax-payers of the City of New-York.

That he is advised and believes and charges, that the said action and appropriation of said sum of money, by the said Municipal Councils, are contrary to law, and that the said proceedings of the said Wood, in aid of which the said appropriation was made, are factious, of evil example, tend to bring the law and the Executive Authorities into contempt, tend to the resistance of the Police Laws of the State and the disturbance of the public peace, and are highly injurious to the citizens and tax payers of the City of New York.

The plaintiff files this complaint on behalf of himself, and of all other persons tax-payers of the said City of New-York, who may come in and constitute or otherwise become parties to be affected by this action, and prays that an order in the nature of an injunction may be made by this Honorable Court, restraining the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and the officers and agents of the said Corporation respectively, from paying the whole or any part of the said sum of money for or on account of any of the purposes contemplated by or expressed in the said resolutions, passed by the Board of Councilmen April 27, 1857, and by the Board of Aldermen on the 28th day of April, 1857, (the said Boards composing the legislative officers of the said Municipal Corporation,) and that the Court will grant to the plaintiff and others, in whose behalf he prosecutes as aforesaid, such further, or such other and further relief as to the Court shall seem meet, together with the costs of this action.

VAN COTT & CADY, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

Sworn to by RICHARD S. ROBERTS.

THE ANSWER.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—*The Mayor and the Commonalty of the City of New-York, at the suit of Richard S. Roberts.*—The defendants in the above entitled action, for answer to the complaint herein say: They have no knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief, whether the plaintiff owns real estate in the City of New-York which is subject to taxation, or whether he has owned such real estate for several years last past, and has paid taxes thereupon up to the time alleged in the complaint, or up to any time, and they leave the plaintiff to make such proof thereof as he may be advised is material or necessary.

They admit that the Legislature of the State of New-York, at its last session, passed an act, entitled "An act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof," but these defendants say that they are advised and believe, and upon this information and belief say, the act is not the law of the land, but is in violation of the Constitution of the State of New-York. They admit the allegations of the complaint respecting the commencement by the Mayor of New-York, in his capacity as tax-payer, of the suit in the complaint mentioned, to prevent the execution and administration of the said law, and that the injunction granted therein was dissolved. They admit that the Attorney-General of the State, on the relation of Fernando Wood, commenced the action in the nature of a *quo warranto*, referred to in the said complaint, and procured in the said suit the other injunction referred to in the complaint, but, upon their belief, they deny that the said last-mentioned suit was brought by the said Attorney-General at the instance of the said Fernando Wood or at the instance of any other person, but they allege it was brought by the said Attorney-General as the law officer of the State of New-York, and in the discharge of what he considered the duty appertaining to his office; and the defendants further say that the said action so brought, as aforesaid, by the Attorney-General, was brought by him to test the question of the constitutionality of the said act, entitled as aforesaid, and that the said action is still pending and undetermined.

These defendants, upon their information and belief, admit that the prosecution of the said suits will be attended with large expenses for counsel and other fees, but they deny any information or knowledge sufficient to form a belief whether the said Wood expects that the expenses thereof will be paid out of the City Treasury, and involuntarily by the tax-payers of the City of New-York.

And these defendants deny that at the instance and by the procurement of the said Wood, the Municipal Councils of the said City, in both Boards thereof, have, by resolutions passed on or about the 27th or 28th day of April, 1857, or at any time, appropriating the sum of $10,000 or any sum, to be applied to the expenses of the aforesaid actions in the employment of counsel or otherwise, and they deny that the said Municipal Councils have appropriated the sum of $10,000, or any sum to be applied towards the prosecution of any action contemplated or to be prosecuted by the said Wood, in his private capacity, or in his capacity of Mayor, except under the advice and control, and with the consent of the Counsel of the Corporation of the City of New-York, to obstruct the execution and administration of other acts of the Legislature, passed at the last session thereof, relative to the City of New-York.

And for a further answer to the complaint herein, these defendants say that as to the laws passed by the Legislature of this State at its last annual session, affecting the City of New-York, other than the law entitled "an act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof," they have not been advised by the counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, who is by law their legal adviser, whether the same, or any, or which of them are legal enactments and the law of the land, and they, therefore, neither admit nor deny the allegation of the complaint that such other acts are the law of the land, and say that they have no knowledge or information thereof sufficient to form a belief, and they leave the plaintiff to make such proof thereof as he may be advised is material or necessary.

And the defendants deny that the said appropriation of $10,000 is contrary to law, and they deny that it was made for unlawful or improper purpose or with any but a lawful and proper motive, and for a lawful and proper object.

And these defendants further say that the following are the same resolutions passed by the both branches of the Municipal Legislature, and approved by the Mayor of New-York, to which reference is made in the said complaint, and they say that by the laws of the land they were and are authorized to pass such and similar resolutions, and that the object of them is a legal one, and the appropriation of moneys therefor a just and necessary exercise of their discretion and powers in the premises:

Whereas, It is represented that the Legislature of this State has, during its present session, passed various acts relating to the City of New-York; and

Whereas, It is represented that many of said acts are calculated to, and do, impair or interfere with the property, rights, franchises, privileges, and powers of the Corporation of the City of New-York; and

Whereas, The said acts were passed without the application or consent of said Corporation; therefore

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to report to the Common Council, without delay, what acts have been so passed by said Legislature, setting forth copies thereof.

Resolved, That, if he deem it necessary, the said Counsel be authorized and empowered to consult and advise with such other counsel as he shall see fit, touching the validity and effect of the said several acts, and each of them, and present to the Common Council an opinion in detail in regard thereto.

Resolved, That until said report and opinion shall be received, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, its officers, agents and servants, will wholly refrain and abstain from any action calculated to admit, recognize, or acquiesce in the validity of any act, or part of an act, which may have been passed by the said Legislature, touching the property, rights, powers, privileges, jurisdiction or franchises of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, except such acts as may have been passed by said Legislature upon the application of said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, and that in case any attempt shall be made by any person to enforce, or carry into effect such acts, or any of them, it shall be the duty of the said Corporation Counsel immediately to institute proper legal proceedings to prevent the same, and protect the rights of the City.

Resolved, That the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for this purpose, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to pay the charges of such additional [illegible] Counsel to the Corporation may require.

And the defendants allege that it was not their intention or purpose in the passage of the said resolutions to authorize the payment of any services in any suit brought by the Mayor in his capacity as Mayor, or tax-payer, or in any capacity except as directed by the Common Council, and then only under the advice and by and through the Counsel of the Corporation.

RICHARD BUSTEED, Att'y. for Defend's.

ALDERMAN M'SPEDON.

City and County of New-York, ss.—Thomas W. McSpedon, of the said City, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the Aldermen of the City of New-York, and of the defendants herein—that he has heard read the foregoing answer and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

THOMAS McSPEDON.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of May, 1857.
JAMES SANDFORD, Commissioner of Deeds.

COMPTROLLER FLAGG.

Azariah C. Flagg, of said City and County, being duly sworn, says: That he is the Comptroller of the City of New-York; that he has heard read so much of this affidavit of Richard Busteed in the above entitled action, and hereby annexed, which says "that on the 1st day of May, 1857, he verbally notified the Comptroller of the City of New-York that no moneys must be paid under the said resolutions, or out of the said appropriations, for any legal services in the suit brought by the Mayor against Simeon Draper and others to test the constitutionality of the Police law, or in the suit brought by the Attorney General, on the relation of said Wood, or to defray the expenses of any suit that might hereafter be instituted by the said Wood to test the validity or constitutionality of any of its recent acts of the Legislature, in which the City of New-York was interested," and the same is true in very particular.

And defendant further says that he has not paid, or caused to be paid, any moneys for any legal services whatever attempted to be authorized under its said resolutions, or out of said appropriations, nor does he intend so to do unless so advised by the Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.

The Mayor and Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York at the suit of Richard S. Roberts, City and County of New-York, ss.—Richard Busteed, of said City, being duly sworn, says that he is the counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, the above named defendants, and was such counsel at the time of the passage of the resolution hereinafter referred to. That as such counsel he is by law intrusted with the charge of conducting all the law business of the said corporation and of the departments thereof, and all other law business in which the said City shall be interested, when so ordered by the Corporation. That he is engaged in the discharge of the duties so by law and his office cast upon him. That on or about the 17th of April last he was shown the resolutions offered upon that evening in the Board of Councilmen, and was consulted as to the propriety and necessity of associating other members of the legal profession with himself in determining the question of the alleged unconstitutionality of the various enactments referred to in the said resolutions, and deponent was of opinion and advised that it was a proper case in which to have the benefit of the advice and opinion and consultation of counsel learned in the law, and deponent himself suggested the last of the said resolutions, appropriating the sum of $5,000, or as much thereof as might be necessary for the purpose, because by the charter of the City of New-York, as it then stood, no expense could be lawfully incurred by the City unless an appropriation had been previously made covering such expense.

Deponent further says that the following are the resolutions referred to in the affidavit of the plaintiff in this action, and upon which the order of injunction herein was procured.

Deponent further says, that the resolution of appropriation, as it was originally introduced into the Board of Councilmen, and approved by deponent, was to have $5,000 appropriated to enable him to employ aid, &c.

Mr. Busteed, after opening the case, was followed by Joshua M. Van Cott, Esq., who submitted the case upon the following points:

I. The equity of the complaint is not denied. The answer is unsworn, and cannot be read as an affidavit.

The affidavit of defendant's counsel supports the plaintiff's equity.

II. The appropriation made by the resolution is unlawful and void.

1. The resolution does not specify the purpose for which the appropriation is made.

2. The general purpose expressed is not one for which the Common Council may lawfully appropriate money.

3. An appropriation to carry on the action referred to was plainly contrary to law.

4. The appropriation being of a sum in gross to several objects, it cannot be apportioned. It cannot stand as an appropriation of $10,000, or of some specified part of $10,000, to such one or more of the several objects referred to as may be deemed lawful.

5. The factious and unlawful purpose displayed by the Corporation, as disclosed in the paper before the Court, entitles the plaintiff to the protection and only *adequate relief* afforded by the injunction.

6. This motion was not necessary. The Corporation had only to appropriate a sum to a specified lawful object in the mode prescribed by law. The motion should be denied with costs.

Decision reserved.

The Quarantine Commissioners Injunction.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—May 22.
Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED—OPINION OF JUDGE CLERKE.

David Van Nostrand vs. Obadiah Bowne et al., Commissioners, &c.—Yesterday Judge CLERKE rendered his decision denying the motion for an injunction. His opinion is as follows:

CLERKE J.—This is an application by the plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all other State tax-payers, for an injunction to restrain the defendants, as Commissioners appointed under the "Act for the removal of the Quarantine station," passed March [illegible] 1857, from consummating any contracts for the construction or erection of any hospital buildings, &c., upon the premises recently purchased by them, at Seguine's Point, in Richmond County. This is the entire gravamen of the *relief* which the plaintiff demands; and the grounds upon which it is sought are: That the defendants have not, as the sixth section of the act required, let the contracts at public auction to the lowest bidder, after having been duly advertised for one month in three daily papers in the City of New-York, and in one daily paper in the County of Kings, as well as in one weekly paper in the County of Richmond. It is maintained, on the part of the plaintiff, that the contracts referred to in the complaint, and which the defendants design to execute at Seguine's Point, are within the requirements of that part of the act which directs that contracts shall be let at public auction after being advertised in the manner, and for the period, which I have stated. This direction is contained in the sixth section of the act, and reads as follows: "The contracts for the erection of each and all the wharves, buildings, offices, hospitals, and warehouses, and the furnishing of the materials for the same, contemplated by this act, and also of the fixtures of the same *as far as can be safely and properly done*, shall be let at public auction to the lowest bidder, after having been duly advertised for one month in three daily papers in the City of New-York, in one daily paper in the County of Kings, and in one weekly paper in the County of Richmond."

Supposing for the present, that this section applies to the contracts about to be completed at Seguine's Point, are its requirements so peremptory that the Commissioners can exercise no discretion in dispensing with them, under any circumstances, or in any event. Now, it must be recollected, that the measures contemplated by this act were intended to obviate, as quickly as possible, all apprehension of a recurrence, during the approaching Summer, of the fearful pestilence which, during last Summer, desolated the opposite shores of Long Island and Staten Island, which, for many months intercepted and imperilled the commerce of the port, and impended over Brooklyn and New-York, causing great dismay and distress to the inhabitants of both cities, and of the surrounding neighborhood. It will also be recollected that no very definite plan of operations could be devised by the Legislature; as there was considerable uncertainty, whether the Commissioners could procure a suitable site immediately, or within any convenient period, if at all, to enable them to accomplish in due time the work necessary to avert the apprehended danger, in view of the approaching Summer. It was, therefore, proper, and indeed indispensable, on every account, that the Commissioners should be invested with a large share of discretion in the discharge of their very difficult duties. That the Legislature accordingly intended to confide this discretion to them, is, I think, very evident, from the whole tenor and language of the act; although particularizing their powers and duties, they obviously leave to the Commissioners no small degree of liberty as to the manner in which those powers and duties shall be exercised and performed. The sixth section shows this intention with regard to the very subject under consideration. It says, that "the contracts so contemplated by this act, *as far as it can safely and properly be done*, shall be let at public auction to the lowest bidder, after having been duly advertised, &c." So far as *what* can safely and properly be done. The letting, certainly, at public auction to the lowest bidder, after advertising. The phrase can scarcely apply to nothing else; in other words, the contracts shall be let as public auction, and advertised in the manner stated—if it can be safely and properly done—if, in short, such a course shall be deemed consistent with the objects of the act; the permanent change of the Quarantine establishment, and, for the present, the no less important purpose of warding off the pestilence during the coming season, and averting the losses and inconveniences, and the terror which the mere apprehension of it during that season would inevitably produce. If the language is capable of this construction, and surely it cannot admit of any other, who were to decide when and where the letting at public auction, &c., after advertising in the manner mentioned, could be safely and properly done? Undoubtedly the Commissioners; and consequently it was for them, and for them alone, to consider and determine the *safety* and *propriety* of adopting this course, in making contracts for the erection of these buildings.

If the Commissioners have this discretion in relation to all contracts contemplated by the act, of course they have it in relation to the particular contract under consideration. But it may well be doubted, whether the directions contained in the 6th section apply to any undertakings except those specified in the 4th section; and, if they apply to no others, the temporary accommodations in section 21 can be contracted for in any manner which the judgment of the Commissioners may dictate, without any reference to section 6. But it is unnecessary to dwell on this point; if they are free to exercise a discretion by the terms of the 6th section, they are free to exercise it in this case. In short, if the intended contract at Seguine's Point is beyond the scope of that section, and therefore not subject to any prescribed regulations, the Commissioners can pursue any method which, in their wisdom, they consider expedient. If it is within the directions, still, as I have shown, they are free to follow those directions; if it is safe and proper, to disregard them, of which they alone are capable of judging.

Having arrived at this conclusion, it is not requisite that I should consider whether the plaintiff, as a State tax-payer, on behalf of himself and other tax-payers, can sustain this action. It is only necessary that I should now decide, that the Commissioners were not under any positive and indispensable obligation, in the present instance, to let this contract at public auction to the lowest bidder, and to advertise in the manner directed in the 6th section of this act.

Injunction denied, with $10 costs to abide the event.

The Excise Commissioners.

The fact that no petitions were submitted at the formal meeting of the Commissioners of Excise on Tuesday has caused it to be pretty generally believed that the Liquor Dealers intended to ask for no licenses. The contrary proves to be the case. Yesterday quite a large number submitted their petitions at the office of the Commissioners in Centre-street. Among the number appear the names of PETER GILSEY, No. 607 Broadway, and HENRY A. CARR, corner of Astor-place and Broadway. All the petitions presented have attached the signatures of twenty freeholders, in conformity with the statute.

One of the most distinguished Quakers of the City presented a petition, yesterday, for a store-keeper's license. He made a special request that "his name should be kept out of the papers."

The Commissioners are just now exercising their minds and wits considerably as to how they shall comply with the requisitions of the third section of the law, to the effect that "within eight days" after any "license shall be granted, it shall be verified by their signatures" and "filed with the City Clerk." In this City there is no such officer as "City Clerk," at least Mr. VALENTINE's "Manual," the best authority upon the point, designates no such officer, and—what ought to be set down as conclusive authority—the Comptroller has no such officer upon his "pay roll." The "County Clerk" and the "Clerk of the Common Council" come nearest to it. The Commissioners propose to institute proper legal inquiry, and get themselves out of their present quandary. Meantime several have filed their applications for licenses in the office of the County Clerk.

Mr. Ebling Paying off Old Scores.

Ex-Commissioner EBLING yesterday finished paying off the old debts due the street sweepers and cartmen. The debt was some $22,000. It was for work done from July last till the end of December, and was due to nearly 1,100 men. A large number of these men, from their inability to wait so long for their pay, have been obliged to sell their claims at a great discount, in some instances the reduction being as much as fifty per cent. Mr. EBLING made his first payments last week, and has been four days altogether in getting through the job. He made the payments in the order of the Wards. During the four paying days the crowd at Mr EBLING's old office, in Essex Market, was large, animated and jolly. This is the last and one of the happiest official acts of Mr. EBLING.

Law of Sight Drafts in Rhode Island.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, May 21, 1857.

To correct any erroneous impression which may have been created, it may be well for the business men of your City to know that our Legislature, in January 1849, passed the following law: "All bills of Exchange, drawn at sight, which shall be due and payable in this State, shall be deemed to be due and payable on the day of presentation without grace."

I am very truly, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH S. PITMAN, Attorney at Law.

☞ The new Time Table of the Hudson River Railroad takes effect on Monday next, as does also that of the New York Central Railroad.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Mass Meeting of the Citizens of Anderson County—Declaration of Rights—Organization of the Town of Hyatt—Items of General News.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

FRANKLIN, K. T., Sunday, May 10, 1857.

I send you the proceedings of a Mass Convention and Town Meeting, held at Hyatt, in Anderson County, a few days since. This being the first move of the people in that direction, it has an importance which it would not otherwise have had. The bogus authorities of the Territory may consider it rebellion or treason, and proceed to arrest the parties concerned. The people are determined hereafter to act for themselves in such matters, and bravely meet the consequences.

The meeting was called to order on the 4th inst., [illegible] appointed Chairman, and [illegible] Secretary. A Declaration of Rights was then presented and unanimously adopted. Among its declarations are the following:

[illegible]

[illegible] which provide for the election of County Judges and a Mayor, Common Council, &c., for the new city.

[illegible]

There are now in Kansas twelve Free State papers, three of which are in Lawrence, and one German, published at Emporia. [illegible] the Wyandott Gazette is published by M. W. [illegible], editor of the [illegible] and thrown into the Missouri River by the Border Ruffians of Leavenworth City.

The Eastern city states that the overland emigration from Iowa is immense, and grows larger from day to day. [illegible]

A company of Germans from Connecticut, under the lead of [illegible], have arrived, and would settle the town of [illegible], on the lower [illegible].

[illegible] Leavenworth, Delaware City, [illegible] and Doniphan, have passed from pro slavery into Free State influence.

Advice to Immigrants.

The following chapter of counsel is given by a Kansas correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*:

[illegible]

A genuine Kansas man has many a time made up his bed on prairie grass, tied his horse to his boot, slept comfortably and awaked gratefully. While he cheerfully resigns his own mattress and buffalo robe to the comfort of every stranger, he smiles at the regrets which arise from the memory of the maternal warming pan. In brief, if you come to Kansas to make a home, you must go to work and make it. If you come expecting to find it already made, you will inevitably be disappointed.

The present Spring has been, in some respects, a disastrous one for Kansas. When I reached the Territory (about one month ago) the weather was sour, disagreeable, and cheerless. Vegetation was contending against desperate odds of drouth and frost. The Indians were meeting with wry faces, shrugs and objurgations, that within their Aboriginal memories, no month of March or April has been so bitter [illegible]. Many enthusiasts came up the river expecting to find a ready made Arcadia. They landed at Leavenworth or Quindaro, hurried to the fire place, cursed the weather, retreated to the steamboat, and negotiated passage to St. Louis. I must confess that I do not think Kansas has lost much by these desertions. The chief gainers have been the steamboat-owners and Railroad Companies, and our candidates for pioneer honors have turned out chiefly illustrations of the vacuum existing between the fool and his money.

A Southern View of Gov. Walker's Probable Kansas Policy.

From the Charleston Mercury.

Governor WALKER, in his letter accepting the appointment to Kansas, set forth as the policy he should pursue, a course of strict neutrality between the peoples there met in antagonism of views and institutions—a neutrality aiming only at the preservation of law and order in the Territory until it should be brought into the Union as a State, whether Slave or Free. Such was the programme announced and accepted by us; and when, shortly after, the appointed Governor took occasion to express the opinion that the Territory would come in as a Free, and not a Slave State, we felt called upon to make known our dissatisfaction, and to say that we regarded the declaration as ill timed and unfortunate—as likely to cast a shade of suspicion on the Governor's after conduct, lest, through fear of the consequences of Free-Soil agitation, and in zeal for the official success of the Democratic Party, he should be tempted to aid—perchance quietly, but effectively enough—in the fulfillment of his ill-boding prophecy. We added that the people of the South were tired of being trifled with by the treacherous Governors of Kansas; that they now had their attention fixed upon that Territory and the officers appointed there, and would be satisfied with nothing short of a genuine and strict neutrality, fully and fairly carried out.

Mr. Secretary STANTON, it has been seen, delivered a speech on his recent arrival in Kansas, and also published an address to the people. This gentleman's words are not without value or unauthoritativeness, inasmuch as it is understood he is to succeed the veteran politician he has consented to accompany, so soon as the policy shall have been thoroughly inaugurated, and himself completely instructed in his part by that astute sage and diplomatist. His address, therefore, contains matter of vital import to Kansas and the South, and should be carefully read and weighed by all interested in the fate of that Territory and our slave institutions. It will be found to contain the following very significant language:

"The Government especially recognizes the Territorial Act which provides for assembling a Convention to form a Constitution with a view to making application to Congress for admission as a State into the Union. [illegible] of voters for delegates to the Convention, and all preceding repugnant restrictions are thereby repealed. In this light, the act must be allowed to have provided for a full and fair expression of the will of the people through the delegates who may be chosen to represent them in the Constitutional Convention. I do not doubt, however, that in order to avoid all pretext for resistance to the peaceful operation of this law, the Convention itself will, in some form, provide for submitting the great distracting question regarding their social institution, which has so long agitated the people of Kansas, to a fair vote of all the actual *bona fide* residents of the Territory, with every possible security against fraud and violence. If the Constitution be thus framed, and the question of difference thus submitted to the decision of the people, I believe that Kansas will be admitted by Congress without delay, as one of the sovereign States of the American Union, and the Territorial authorities will be immediately withdrawn."

Nor has Mr. STANTON alone thus expressed himself. Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER has also spoken, and in his speech of last Tuesday, in New York, the TIMES represents him as using the following unmistakable language:

"The people of that Territory had a clear and unquestionable right to decide for themselves upon the adoption of a State Constitution—and any attempt on the part of any Convention, or any other body of men, however respectable and influential they might be to impose upon the Territory a constitution not sanctioned by the popular vote, would be a usurpation and a wrong which could not be tolerated for a moment. So far as the utmost exercise of his official powers and his personal influence would go to secure that result, Governor WALKER said he was determined the people of Kansas should have an opportunity for a full, free and solemn expression of their will upon the adoption of any Constitution that might be framed—after a fair and satisfactory census of all the *bona fide* inhabitants who might be in the Territory at the time. He considered this due to them. It was part of their inherent and inalienable sovereignty. And he should consider it, not only a point of law and of official duty, as an officer of the Territory, but a point of honor as a man and a gentleman, to do everything in his power to secure to them the full, fair and undisputed exercise of this fundamental right."

Now, we hold that the submitting of the Constitution soon to be framed by the people of Kansas in Convention assembled, back again to the people individually, for ratification, is a work of supererogation—a matter to be done or not, entirely at the discretion of the Convention, as a thing of contingent expediency only, and not by any means a thing of necessity. And we cannot but look upon this suggestion of Mr. STANTON however coupled with declarations of Southern feeling, and the determination expressed by Governor WALKER, as partaking of the nature of official dictation, and being, in fact, a violation of the promised neutrality—an insidious and high-handed breach of faith towards the South and Southern men in Kansas. We, therefore, desire in the outset to stamp this game as it deserves, and to protest against all attempts to influence the action of the Convention from without, whether coming from the Territorial officers appointed by the President, or the Freesoil schemers of New York and Boston. The real object and aim is, under the guise of fair words to the South, to make a free State of Kansas.

Interesting from Rio Janeiro.

ADHESION OF THE BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT TO THE ABOLITION OF PRIVATEERING—RIO COFFEE MARKET, ETC.

We have received Rio papers to the 4th of April, inclusive.

The *Correio Mercantil* of Rio Janeiro in its issue of the 3d of April contains the following important paragraph:

"We are enabled to announce that the Imperial Government has taken an important step. Responding to the invitation of the Powers who signed the Treaty of Paris in 1856, the Government of Brazil declares its adhesion to the four principles of maritime law adopted by the Congress, tending to put an end to privateering, and to respect altogether the property of a neutral or an enemy if it is covered by a neutral flag. The Government declares, moreover, that it is disposed to accept the extension proposed by the United States, of the first principle (the abolition of privateering) as the full expression of a new national jurisprudence, so as to exempt all *private property* belonging to either belligerent, from seizure by ships-of-war."

In Rio, on the 3d of April, the coffee market closed with animation. Eighteen thousand bags were sold that day. There were also shipped on the same day 6,308 bags to New-York and 1,000 bags to Baltimore. Freights to United States—North, 75 to 80; South, 90 to 100.

News from Australia.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN VICTORIA—MINISTERIAL DEFEAT—FORMATION OF A NEW CABINET—FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

We are in possession of advices from Melbourne to the 18th March, and Sydney 11th March.

A political crisis had been experienced in Victoria. The Haines Ministry had been defeated by a majority of 4 in a house of 52. The immediate cause of defeat was respecting the grant proposed by the Ministry for the purposes of emigration. They proposed to spend some £150,000 more than had been authorized by the House, and Mr. O'SHANASSY had introduced a resolution to the effect that the House felt bound to express its disapprobation of the course pursued by the Ministry. A debate of eight hours ensued, and the result was as we have stated above. The Ministry resigned. Mr. O'SHANASSY was summoned by the Governor-General, and was commissioned to form a Ministry.

On the 13th March the Victoria Assembly met, after the adjournment consequent on the ministerial defeat, to hear the explanatory statement of the new Premier, Mr. O'SHANASSY, in a speech of considerable length, entered into a detail of the various steps he had taken towards the formation of a Cabinet. Ultimately, he had been able to secure the services of the following gentlemen: R. S. CHAPMAN, Esq., Attorney-General; J. [illegible] FOSTER, Esq., Colonial Treasurer; C. G. DUFFY, Esq., Commissioner of Public Works; A. F. A. GREEVES, Esq., Commissioner of Trade and Customs; [illegible] HORNE, Esq., Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey; J. D. WOOD, Esq., Solicitor-General. These gentlemen, with Mr. O'SHANASSY himself, as Chief Secretary, form the new Administration. Mr. CHAPMAN was formerly Chief Justice of New Zealand, and more recently Colonial Secretary of Tasmania. Mr. FOSTER was formerly Colonial Secretary of this colony, and at one time, indeed, Acting Governor. Mr. DUFFY is too well known to our readers to require description. Dr. GREEVES was one of the leaders in the old Legislature, in which he sat as a member for the city. Mr. HORNE is a legal gentleman of high character and respectability, brother to the present Chief Justice of Tasmania. Mr. WOOD is one of our ablest lawyers, and was offered the Solicitor-Generalship a fortnight before, by Mr. HAINES, and refused.

"Since our last summary," says the *Melbourne Age*, "the markets have been glutted by excessive arrivals from England, and the prices have been inordinately depressed. Several failures have taken place; but they are mostly among small firms of limited means, and happily not likely greatly to influence the markets. [illegible] confidence has been shaken, and few but cash transactions are ventured upon. As the banks have shown a disposition to accommodate firms of respectability, no permanent interruption to the course of legitimate trade is likely to arise, and a crisis need not be apprehended. The depression in commercial matters generally is exercising an unfavorable influence with respect to gold, as well as other commodities. Yet the yield of the various gold fields is tolerably steady, and the returns do not present an unfavorable appearance. The total amount of gold received by escort since our last summary (February 14) amounts to 169,750 ounces; the total by escort up to February 11, to 329,119 ounces; making the total by escort for 1857, 498,869 ounces. The total gold shipped during 1857 was 696,274 ounces."

Letter from Colonel Crabb.

The following is a letter addressed from Colonel CRABB to the Prefect of the District of Altar, on his entry into Sonora:

SONORA, Thursday, March 26, 1857.

To Don Jose Maria Redondo, Prefect of the District of Altar:

In conformity to the colonization law of Mexico, and in compliance with urgent invitations from the most influential citizens of Sonora, I have come within the limits of this State, bringing with me one hundred companions, and in advance of nine hundred others, with the design of obtaining for ourselves happier homes with and among you. I have come with the intention of offending no one, and without intrigues, public or private. On reaching this place I have made no hostile demonstrations; on the contrary, I have made pacific propositions.

It is very true that I am provided with arms and munitions; but you already know that it is not the custom of Americans, or any other civilized people, to travel unarmed. Moreover, it will be well to consider that we have to pass through places where the Apaches commit their depredations continually. Yet I learn, to my great surprise, that you are taking measures of hostility, and are assembling a force to exterminate me and my companions. I know that you have given orders to have the wells poisoned, and that you are inclined to use weapons of the vilest and basest kind.

But, beware, Sir, lest all that we may have to suffer recoil upon your own head and the heads of those who accompany you. I do not believe that you will disgrace yourself by such barbarous acts. I know well that you have endeavored, by perfidious offers, to excite against us the friendly tribe of Papagos, but I have reason to believe that your efforts have not succeeded.

I have come into your country because I have the right to follow the common industrial maxims, and from the moment of my arrival, as I have already given proof, I expected to be received with open arms, but now I learn that I am to expect death at the hands of an enemy lost to all feelings of humanity. As to my present companions and those who are to come after me, I protest against all severe measures.

Finally you have to come to a decision, and bear this in mind: if blood flows, it will all flow back on your head and not on mine. You may rest assured, however, while making your hostile preparations, that I intend to go on in the object that I have long contemplated. I am only waiting for the rest of my forces. I am their leader, and my intention is to do as I shall judge best, in conformity with the natural law and the instinct of self preservation. Until we meet at Altar, I am your obedient servant,

HENRY A. CRABB.

Destructive Fire in Toronto.

From the Globe.

On Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, SUTHERLAND & MCLEAN'S extensive car factory dépôt was observed to be on fire, the flames bursting from the building in the vicinity of the boiler. The distance being considerable (nearly two miles from the centre of the city) and a strong breeze blowing, the fire had proceeded so far before the engines arrived that it was impossible to do anything to save the work-shops and their contents from total ruin. Several cars were burned, besides a number of freight drays. Among the cars were three just ready to be turned out for the Buffalo and Brantford Railway; six had been turned out for the Grand Trunk a few days before. By the disaster which has occurred, some 50 mechanics, employed by the firm, are thrown out of work. A portion of the premises were rented by the Messrs. SHAW, of Yonge-street, as a tool factory. They were uninsured. The total loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $60,000.

NEW-YORK CITY.

ELDRIDGE-STREET JAIL.

The Coroner's Inquest on the Body of Eugene Greiet, one of the French Prisoners.

An inquest was held by Coroner GAMBLE yesterday, at 1 P. M., at Eldridge-street Jail, upon the body of EUGENE GRELET, one of the prisoners in the French Extradition case, who was found dead in his bed at the Jail, on Thursday morning. There was a numerous attendance at the Jail of the friends of the deceased prisoner. A Jury being impanneled, the Coroner proceeded to take evidence in the case.

THE TESTIMONY.

Stephen E. Gardner was first sworn—He testified that he was the Deputy Jailor at Eldridge-street Prison; the deceased was brought there in the latter part of September, 1856, on an order of arrest from the Supreme Court, in default of $500,000 bail; he was brought there at the suit of the Northern Railway Company of France; he had been confined in the prison up to the day of his death; when admitted to the Jail he appeared to be in good health; about three months ago he was taken sick, but the sickness lasted but about ten days; the attack was a bilious attack; during this sickness Dr. WETHERALL attended upon him; after recovering from this sickness he continued apparently quite well till the first of the present month, when he complained of pain in his head; his indisposition was such that he took to his bed, and Dr. HILTON was called to attend upon him, and continued to act as his physician till his death. Since this last attack the deceased kept his bed near[ly] all the time; Dr. HILTON told him (the witness) that he could do the deceased no good while he remained in the prison; that it was necessary to insure his recovery that he be removed; he was of the same opinion himself, and suggested his removal to some quiet place, where he might receive the best attentions; having no power to act himself, he applied to the Sheriff, who informed him that he could not give an order for his removal without the consent of the prosecuting attorney in the case. As the deceased was delirious part of the time he proposed to the Sheriff that he should be sent to the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island. At the suggestion of the Sheriff he called upon JAMES MORROW, the prosecuting-Attorney, and was told by him that he had some time previously given the necessary papers for the removal of the deceased to a more suitable place. The room in which the deceased slept was on the third floor. Its dimensions is 9 feet by 20 feet. It was occupied usually by from two to nine prisoners as a sleeping apartment. He made the application spoken of to the Sheriff on the day after Dr. Hilton spoke to him about the importance of his removal.

Dr. Joseph Hilton, next sworn—Testified that he was the attending physician at Eldridge-street jail; he was called to visit the deceased about the third day of the present month, and found him laboring under excessive pain in the right temple; he treated him for affection of the brain; finding that under the treatment administered, the deceased became no better, he deemed it advisable to have him removed where he could receive better air and proper comforts; he suggested to his friends to have him removed to a suitable place; he spoke to Mr. GARDNER, the Deputy Jailor, upon the subject, and the latter showed himself willing and solicitous to do the best he could for the deceased; the deceased personally objected to being removed from the prison until the night previous to his death; when abscesses were found in the body of the brain, in his opinion it would take longer than three days to form; he was satisfied that whatever treatment might have been used toward the deceased, he could not have got well; the noise in the prison had a deleterious effect upon him; every attention was given to him that his case required; his room was well ventilated, and the remaining prisoners who occupied his room with him, appeared to be gentlemanly and cleanly persons.

Gasper H. Maunston sworn, testified that he had been confined in the jail as a witness for the past month; he slept in the same room occupied by the deceased; the latter was taken sick about a week after he came to the jail; his physician called on him daily and sometimes two or three times during the day; his brother and others of his acquaintance and friends attended upon him and saw that he was furnished with everything that he needed; he never heard the deceased make any complaint of want of attention or kindness on the part of the keeper; he slept in the bed adjoining that occupied by the deceased; when he woke up on Thursday morning he discovered that GRELET lay on his back dead; he heard no noise or struggle during the night.

Dr. C. T. Finnell was the last witness called. He testified that he had made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of the deceased. The body was pale and emaciated, and gave indication of having received meagre nourishment. The brain had five abscesses in the right hemisphere, varying in size from a marble to a hen's egg. The surrounding brain texture was perfectly healthy. One of the abscesses was formed in the anterior lobe of the brain and the other in the middle and posterior portion. Intense arterial injection appeared on the surface of the brain. The death of the deceased was caused by the abscesses referred to—they being the result of inflammation. Abscesses of the brain like those described would form in from three days to three weeks. The confinement of deceased in prison would be calculated to produce the condition of the brain found upon his *post-mortem* examination.

The Jury gave the following

VERDICT.

That the said EUGENE GRELET came to his death by abscess of the brain, the result of inflammation. Further, we find that deceased received every possible attention at the hands of the physician and keepers, during his imprisonment. We consider the building now used as a "County Jail" entirely unsuited for that purpose, on account of the crowded state of the rooms and want of ventilation, and would call the immediate attention of the proper authorities to the subject.

THE BURIAL.

Subsequent to the rendition of the verdict by the Jury, the body of the deceased was removed to the French Catholic Church, the St. Vincent de Paul, in Canal-street, between Broadway and Centre-street. A numerous concourse of friends accompanied the remains, among whom were the French prisoners still in custody at the Eldridge-street jail, going under an escort of an officer. At the church the usual impressive ceremonies of the Catholic Church were performed in the French language by Rev. Mr. LAFONT. When these were ended, the body was taken to the Calvary Cemetery for interment. A large number of carriages, containing some of the most eminent of the French residents of the City, both ladies and gentlemen, followed the corpse to the grave. M. DAVID, one of the prisoners confined in Eldridge-street jail in connection with the great French railway fraud, delivered an address in the French language, eulogizing the merits of the deceased, and denouncing in severe terms the treatment to which he had been subjected at the hands of the legal authorities of New-York.

EUGENE GRELET was young—only twenty years of age. He came to New York from France, in September, 1856, accompanying his brother and the other French prisoners. No charge was ever made against him of having had any connection with the alleged French railway fraud. He has been detained as a witness only. His friends insist that his death was the result of his prolonged imprisonment. They say they had expected it, and had urged the consideration of his case to the proper authorities, but they were always deaf to them! Three persons confined in Eldridge-street jail, as witnesses, state that they asked to be allowed to testify before the Coroner's jury but that the Coroner would not permit them. They state further, that their evidence would have given a complexion to the case altogether different from that presented in the evidence which was taken.

ELDRIDGE STREET JAIL.

Before rendering their verdict, the Jury desired to see the room in which GRELET died. They accordingly repaired thither, accompanied by the Superintendent of the prisoner's apartments. It was on the top floor of the building, and was about 15 feet long by five feet wide. It contained nine beds, five on one side and four on the other, the head of one bedstead touching the foot of another. The window was heavily barred, and could with difficulty be lowered an inch or two to admit air, while, it was averred, till within three days of the prisoner's death, no aperture had been cut in the door for the creation of a draft. And with this aperture made, the air received from without came from a narrow passage, in which were five beds, one touching the other so closely that a pin could scarcely have been dropped between them. Adjoining these were other rooms, smaller than that in which GRELET died—rooms eight feet by six, each with five beds in them, and all occupied. The stench was overpowering, not much unlike that of the atmosphere of a slaughter house, where the offal has not been lately removed. The remarks exchanged by members of the Jury, and those who visited the spot with them, were not complimentary to our humanity as a people, and bore very hard on the authorities, who had power to remedy the evils consequent on the disgraceful condition of this Prison, and did not do so.

General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church—The Proposed Basis of Union—Question Discussed.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Synod convened at nine o'clock, and in accordance with a resolution, adopted yesterday, the first half hour was appropriated to devotional exercises.

At half past nine the roll was called, and most of the delegates were present.

The Rev. Drs. POTTS and CAMPBELL, and the Rev. Messrs. CONOLLY, MCKECKNIE, and WILKIN were present, and the Synod unanimously admitted them to seats as corresponding members.

Rev. Dr. FINDLEY moved that so much of the Reports of the Presbyteries as referred to Psalmody should go to the Committee on that subject. Adopted.

So much of the Reports of Presbyteries as referred to the State of Religion was submitted to the Committee on the State of Religion.

A letter from the Presbyterian Church of Ireland was referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

A communication from the New-School Presbyterian Church, accepting the proposed bases of union, was referred to the Committee on Overtures.

The Committee to whom was referred the reports of Presbyteries, relative to the proposed bases of union, and who made a report at the previous meeting, which was recommitted to them for amendment, made an amended report. They submit that of the total number of votes on the subject, 154 are in favor of the bases without any modification, and 94 opposed to them. Eight Presbyteries have not reported to the Synod their vote, either for or against—but of these two have cast their vote in the aggregate in favor of the bases, and six against them. The report was accepted, and the Committee discharged.

Messrs. W. R. Thompson, G. D. Archibald, John Brash and J. T. Pressly, were appointed a Committee for the apportionment of the delegates' fund.

A memorial was received from the Presbyterian Church of Springfield, setting forth the advantages of Collegiate education, and asking the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church to endow a college at some central location, for they believed the time had arrived for such action on the part of the Synod. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Education.

Rev. WM. FINDLEY offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The consummation of a union of the Associate and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches, is a high duty, and of great importance to the maintenance of the peculiar principles held in common by these Churches; and, whereas, the testimony proposed to us by the Associate Church as a basis of union, contains no principle which is not expressly embodied in the standards of the Associate Reformed Church, or has in some form received her sanction; and, whereas, it is not doubted that the wisdom of the united Church will effect any modifications of the form of Church government, or the directory for worship of the Westminster standards, necessary to harmonize them with the common faith and practice of the two Churches; or any desirable modifications of the formula of question to applicants; and, whereas, a majority of the Presbyteries of the Associate Reformed Church have declared themselves in favor of receiving this basis, as it is, rather than to fail of obtaining the union; and, whereas, it is believed that the great mass of the people in both these Churches anxiously desire it, and that their spiritual interests urgently require its speedy consummation; and, whereas, finally, it is to be feared that, if the present overture should be rejected, the accomplishment of this object will be long postponed, and the heart-burnings and contentions between these Churches in former years be to some extent revived, and similar evils be produced among ourselves; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the Associate Reformed Church does hereby declare her acceptance of the testimony proposed as a basis of union by the Associate Synod, and overtured by the General Synod of 1856, to the Presbyteries.

2. *Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed to communicate this action to the Associate Synod, and in conjunction with a similar Committee of that Synod—if it shall see proper to appoint one—to agree upon and recommend the necessary measures for the immediate consummation of this union.

WM. FINDLEY.
M. MCKINSTRY.

Rev. WM. TAGGART moved to lay the matter on the table.

An amendment was offered that it be referred to the Committee on Overtures.

Rev. J. T. PRESSLY hoped that the resolutions would be made the order of the day. He advocated a cautious movement of the matter, and the proposed collation of the amendments as proposed by the several Presbyteries for consideration.

Rev. J. B. GIBSON [said] that it was of vital importance that this matter should be speedily settled. If it was to be discussed it should be discussed now.

Prof. ALEX. YOUNG earnestly urged that the matter should be laid on the table.

Rev. WM. FINDLEY hoped that the motion to table the resolutions would not prevail. The matter was of great interest to the Church, and should be acted upon at once. He trusted that any discussion of it would be characterized by the Spirit of Christian courtesy and forbearance.

Rev. Wm. Taggart, Rev. Mr. Wallace, Rev. R. A. Browne, Elder Robb, Rev. Alex. Young, Rev. Mr. Pollock, Rev. Mr. Beach, Rev. Mr. Caldwell, Rev. Mr. Love, Rev. Dr. Ekin, Rev. Mr. McKinstry, Rev. Wm. Findley and Rev. Mr. Harper took part in the debate—the majority urging immediate action.

An amendment to the resolutions was then offered by Elder J. M. NIVEN, that the whole subject be referred to a Special Committee to compromise the bases of union so as to make them acceptable to all the Presbyteries.

The question was taken on the amendment, when it was lost, and by a vote of 48 to 29 the resolutions were made the special order for 3 o'clock.

Rev. J. B. SCOULLER moved that the pecuniary part of the report of the Committee of Missions be taken up for consideration, but the Clerk had not the report in the house, and the subject was laid over.

Elder NEVIN, of New-York, proposed the following resolutions, which were laid on the table for the present:

Resolved, That the Church of Christ is one—that in reference to the Church there is "one Lord, one faith and one baptism," and that it is the duty and privilege of all who hold "like precious faith" to endeavor by all suitable means to promote organic union with each other.

Resolved, That the Associate Reformed Synod of the South is a branch of the Christian Church, and inasmuch as its standards are the *doctrines* put forth in the Confession of Faith, and larger and shorter catechisms, and its *practices* are drawn from the Directory for public worship; therefore, be it further

Resolved, That the said Synod be invited to unite with this General Synod, upon the basis of union agreed on between this Synod and the Synod of New-York.

Rev. W. IRVINE then closed the session with a prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Synod resumed its business at 3 o'clock, Rev. Mr. BALDWIN opening the session with prayer.

The Moderator announced that the consideration of the resolution on the subject of the proposed union was now in order.

Rev. R. D. RIDDLE, Rev. Mr. VAN NESS, Rev. JAMES THOMPSON, and Rev. Dr. FORSYTH being present, were admitted to seats in the Synod as corresponding members.

The resolutions offered in the morning were again read.

Rev. Mr. FINDLEY remarked that as the time of the Synod was precious, he hoped no factious opposition to the evident wishes of the majority would be manifested. He contended that due deliberation had already been given to the subject, and the conclusion of the majority was in favor of the bases. For his part, he could not see how this overture from the Associate Presbyterian Church could be consistently refused. It had been well established that the bases contained nothing inconsistent with the acknowledged principles of the Associate Reformed Church, and what could be said, or how should they apologize to the Christian community at large, if they now refused this union, which for a score of years they had aimed to establish, and thus heal the schism which had prevailed so long in the Church. He admitted that the proposed bases were not, in all respects, what he could have desired, but he considered it an impossibility to draw up a document which would satisfy every man, and if they waited for such a document, the consummation of this desirable union would be rejected for twenty years more, if not forever, and disastrous consequences would thereby be entailed on that branch of the Church which they represented.

Gen. A. C. NEVIN, of Monticello, N. Y., felt the importance of the question, not only to this Synod, but to the whole Christian Church. He was opposed to the bases of union, for they involved the integrity of the Church. Not more than one year ago, the Synod of New-York and the Synod of the West entered into union, and on no other basis than that which they agreed upon could they have done so. But, now, in the short space of one year after that compact had been published to the world, they found the majority attempting to violate that solemn agreement and substituting a radically different one, which could never receive the acquiescence of the people, however much of the spirit of conciliation they might possess. He hoped that the majority rule, which was always arbitrary, would not in this matter be enforced, for if it was, he and those who thought with him would be forced out of their communion—there was no middle course left them. His fervent prayer was to witness an enlargement of the Church, but not at the expense of their faith and principles.

Dr. M'CARROLL, of Newburg, N. Y., believed that the proposition was one upon which they could not act harmoniously, and this the various reports from Presbyteries demonstrated. Under these circumstances, as a matter of discretion, he urged that for the present the Union should be abstained from—heretofore they had prospered without it, and certainly it would be no sign of increased prosperity should half their congregations secede to other denominations, rather than accept the proposed basis. He must solemnly protest against the majority coercing the minority into connection with any church the former might designate. They had no more right to merge the minority into the Reformed Presbyterian Church, than they had to merge them into the Church of the Great Apostate. The Congress of the United States had as much power to transform this Republican form of Government into a monarchical one as that Synod had to legislate the Associate Reformed Church into another Church. Individual volition must alone decide this matter.

The speaker then asserted that there were principles contained in that basis which many there could never accept. He cited the 26th chapter of the Confession of Faith of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church, and contended that the article of the basis on Church Communion was entirely at variance with the section he had read. If they adopted the basis, the anomalous spectacle would be presented to the world of the same body indorsing contradictory articles of faith. Another objection (if the bases were adopted) was, they would have to receive the Westminster Standards, [illegible] Confession of Faith and Catechisms [illegible] which had been rejected, [illegible] organization, and which [illegible] believed, could not [illegible]. He considered that the subdivision of [illegible] was not Scriptural, and that every man had the right to unite with any sect he chose to.

Rev. JOHN T. PRESSLY said that these two branches of the church had met together and fraternally interchanged views for many years, and that in matters of doctrine and worship they were substantially one, and so should they be organically. The result of the separate existence of the two bodies was that in almost every village of the country are found two small destitute churches, one of each sect, which were scarcely able to sustain a minister, and at any rate cramped his sphere of usefulness, while with the union they would have flourishing congregations.

He thought that the objections against the proposed bases were not of such weight as were represented, particularly with reference to the acceptance of the Westminster Confession. He saw nothing in the testimony which conflicted with the doctrines taught by the Scriptures, and it contained nothing which, if he accepted, would make it incumbent on him to reject the vows he took on his ordination to the ministry, or to embrace anything he had not already accepted. His opinion was, that both organizations would be benefited by the union.

Rev. ALEXANDER YOUNG asked if it would not be expedient for the Synod to take into consideration the various modifications proposed by the several Presbyteries before they could assent to the Union, or should they totally disregard their objections and coerce them into the Union? He considered it the very essence of Popery for the majority to prescribe a certain course of action for the minority, and upon the majority rested the sin of schism, if they attempted this matter of doubtful expediency. No! The matter was to be left to the conscience alone, and if this basis were not accepted voluntarily, the subject had better be postponed until another could be found. The West, said the speaker, will be the most materially benefited by the union, and it is from the West that the greatest opposition to it is manifested. He trusted that the brethren who urged their acceptance of the proposed basis would not press it further now, but that they would act cautiously, lest their precipitancy should further postpone the consummation of the Union they so earnestly wished.

Rev. R. A. BROWNE, of Newcastle, N. Y., wished to hear nothing more of a division and secession from their Church, for there was nothing of the kind to fear. He urged that by the Union their sphere of usefulness would be extended. All of them acknowledged that Slavery was a sin and a blight to the land, and he desired this union that the army might be increased, which would fight against it. They would be recreant to the principles of Presbyterianism if they still persisted in this detestable neutrality while three millions of their fellows were held in bondage. The union of the two Churches, continued the speaker, would be the beginning of a wide-spread Presbyterianism, which, instead of retaining the ministers at home to keep up a schism in the Church of God, would send them forth to fields which are whitening for the harvest, but sadly lack the harvesters.

Rev. J. B. PRESSLY, of New York City, denied that the majority of the Presbyteries were in favor of the proposed basis, as had been asserted, but, even if they were, it was a poor way to bring about a union by a division among themselves. He had many objections to the basis, not only on certain doctrines laid down there, which were not in accordance with his faith, but on other grounds. He objected to its article on secret societies, which organizations it declared to be contrary to the genius of Christianity. He did not stand there to defend secret societies, but he was not prepared to proscribe every man from communion with the Church who was connected with them. Neither could he agree with the article on Covenanting, nor with that on Psalmody. He would not say what he should do if this subject was brought to a bitter end, but he trusted that God would lead them to a conclusion which would subserve His glory.

Rev. Mr. MCCAGHEN briefly alluded to the blessings which would accrue to both organizations if the union were effected, when the time for adjournment having arrived, further consideration of the subject was postponed to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. BEACH closed the session with prayer.

Accident on the Erie Railroad—Train off the Track—No Lives Lost.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I send you a hasty lead pencil note of "another railroad accident." The night express train of the New-York and Erie route, which left New-York at 4½ o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, is now detained between Cattaraugus and Little Valley, where part of the train is completely wrecked, from running off the track. Fortunately, however, no lives have been lost, and no limbs injured beyond slight bruises in one or two instances.

About noon to-day (Wednesday) as the train was sweeping a curve, on a descending grade, the locomotive leaped from the rails and ran for about 150 yards, at a divergence of a few inches from the track, when it pulled off, first the tender, which ran 60 yards nearly parallel to the road, and then the first baggage car. The strain of the tender upon this car became so great that it snapped the spring connection with the latter, leaving it upon the road, while the former, together with the engine, ploughed a furrow into an embankment which rose a few feet from the track on the right, and both burying all the running-gear lower works into the soil. Meanwhile the first baggage-car broke from the track, which after dashing along for some distance upon the cross-timbers under the rails, and capsized, broke into a thousand fragments, by dashing against the rising ground on the left of the track, suffering the added violence of being crushed by the second baggage-car, which also went to pieces in the collision. The first passenger-car kept its wheels to the track and received only a slight shock against the ruins in front, from which it suffered no injury, not even to the breaking of a pane of glass.

The remaining passenger cars (four in number) were not disturbed upon the track, further than to be brought to a stand. Their inmates did not expect that catastrophe had happened until after the cars had stopped.

The passengers, male and female, rushed from their seats, and leaping from the cars, found themselves in a miscellaneous flock upon the side of the road, where their eyes were saluted with the spectacle of their baggage strewn for fifty feet along the road; boxes and trunks were broken, and their contents spilled in every direction.

It was quickly ascertained that not a person was hurt, although the wreck of one part of the train was complete and truly appalling. The engineer was thrown from his engine-house into the mud, and the baggage-master, faithful to his trunks, picked himself up, without damage, among their scattered multitude.

The escape from so threatening a danger was properly regarded as Providential; and as soon as the first confusion was over, the passengers assembled in one of the cars, where an interesting meeting was held, in which they most devoutly thanked God for their deliverance from death. Several ministers of the Presbyterian denomination, on their way to the General Assembly at Cleveland, Ohio, participated in some appropriate devotional exercises, which apparently made a deep impression upon all the passengers.

The cause of the running off the track is thought to be a sinking of the outer rail of the curve, reducing both to the same level, by which a train going even at moderate speed might be thrown off.

After a detention of about three hours at the scene of the accident, a train arrived from Cattaraugus, which took the passengers again on their journey.

The blame is universally attached, not to the employes on the train, but to the defects in the road, to which the company ought to give their earliest attention; the more particularly as this is the second accident of a similar character in this vicinity within two weeks.

T. T.

THE STREET SWEEPERS' PRESENTATION.—One of the little street sweepers, on Thursday, while the noon shower was at its height, saw a gentleman's pocket-book drop from his coat into the mud. She instantly caught it up, and ran halloing after him to return it. The gentleman, presuming that she was after a penny, gave her the trouble of several direct appeals before he deigned a notice. When he discovered that she was intending him a service, he accepted the lost treasure with thanks; his generous heart was touched, too, and he unhesitatingly pulled out a five-cent piece, and rewarded her. Yesterday morning, as the gentleman crossed the same crossing, he was surrounded by a swarm of ragged girls, one of whom, with many courtesies, proceeded to bestow upon him a handsome leather medal, strung on a rope-yarn, and inscribed on one side with the facts of the case and the circumstances of the presentation. Our generous friend shook them off as best he could, not, however till a crowd of people who knew him, and who had a hand in purchasing and preparing the graceful token, had for some minutes enjoyed his annoyance.

☞ The Dusseldorf Gallery has been removed to its old location over Dr. CHAPIN's church, on the east side of Broadway. The rumor of its removal to Europe, in consequence of the domestic troubles in Mr. BOKER's (the owner) family was not true.

EXTENSION OF SIXTH-AVENUE.—The Committee on Streets (of the Board of Councilmen) met yesterday, to hear arguments for and against the proposed connection of Sixth-avenue with Broadway. There was a numerous attendance, as it was expected the widening of Wooster-street would be agitated, but, as to that matter, nothing was done. In favor of the Sixth-avenue project, Mr. PELL, Mr. SAYRE and others, addressed the Committee, and Mr. SHAW and Mr. TALLMADGE were heard in opposition. The meeting adjourned sine die, the Committee expressing the opinion that enough had been said. [illegible]

GEN. SHIELDS ON THE SNUFF-BOX.—General JAMES SHIELDS has written to the Aldermanic Committee having in charge the General Jackson Snuff Box, as follows:

ST. PAUL, M. T., Tuesday, May 12, 1857.

SIR: In reply to your note of the 2nd ult., I beg leave to state to you and the Joint Committee of the Common Council of the City of New-York, of which you are chairman, that owing to my position as commander of a brigade, which included a New-York regiment commanded by Col. BURNETT, the conduct [of the latter] came more immediately under my observation, and I [am] left to determine from my own observation and impression, I would determine in his favor.

In this I do not mean to decide the question of relative bravery between him and others whose conduct in battle did not fall under my observation.

Sincerely, your obedient servant,

JAMES SHIELDS.

To PETER MONEGHAN, Esq., Chairman, New-York.

THE WAY TO A BROWN-STONE FRONT.—Yesterday the enterprising boss of a very cheap-eating house, who takes the foreign papers, adopted the dodge of a Parisian [illegible] with a strip of [illegible] announced that every day from [illegible] customers might enjoy the chance of eating for "rations of gold." [illegible]

EXAMINATION OF PROSPECTIVE BARRISTERS.—Candidates for admission to the bar were examined in the General Term Room of the Supreme Court on Thursday, His Honor, Judge MITCHELL, presiding. Twenty-five applicants presented themselves. The mode of examination was on the old [illegible] practice, being conducted by means of written questions and answers on the Common Law. On the Code it was oral as heretofore. The names of those who are passed by the examiners are not yet announced.

THE EFFIGY-BURNING A HOAX.—We learn, on inquiry at the office of ORLANDO WELLS, where we found Mr. MARTIN MORRISON, the former steward of the Wells farm, that the reported burning of [illegible] there on Saturday night was all a hoax, nothing of the kind having occurred. Mr. MORRISON, who had a temporary residence at Mr. SHERMAN's house, is stationed from early morning to late at night on the premises, to protect the shrubbery, trees and fences, and would have known if anything of the sort had happened.

☞ The late Legislature granted a Company the privilege of maintaining a ferry across the Hudson River from Caldwell's (three miles below Peekskill). The Hudson River Railroad Company has established a station at this point and the trains that leave Chambers-street at 7 o'clock A. M., [illegible] o'clock P. M., will stop there, as also the trains that leave Poughkeepsie at 6:30 A. M. and 4¼ o'clock P. M.

☞ The Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital in Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, was opened on Thursday, by the Protestant Bishop, assisted by Rev. Drs. MUHLENBERG and [illegible], and Rev. Mr. S. COOKE. Dr. MUHLENBERG delivered an address on the occasion. $100,000 already have been spent in this charity, and nearly the half of the second $100,000 is said to be provided for.

☞ The Clay Festival Association still lives. On the 21st inst. the annual meeting was held, when the following gentlemen were elected its officers for the year ensuing: President, ERASTUS BROOKS; 1st Vice-President, R. P. [illegible]; 2d Vice-President, Wm. F. Lindsay; Corresponding Secretary, James L. Berrian; Recording Secretary, A. De Witt Baldwin; Treasurer, William Pardie; Printer, Joseph W. Harrison; Sergeant-at-Arms, William Stevens; Agent, John H. Wineger.

NEW BUILDINGS IN BEEKMAN-STREET.—The old buildings at Nos. 15 and 17 Beekman-street, are being demolished, to make room for two five-story cast-iron front stores, about to be erected there. Mr. B. M. WHITLOCK builds at No. 15 and CHARLES O'CONOR, the lawyer, at No. 17. Each store will be 25 by 100 feet in its dimensions.

Army Intelligence.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1857.

General Orders, No. 7.

In recent orders from the head-quarters of a department, the arraignment and consequent trial of certain named soldiers, before a General Court Martial ordered "for the trial of such persons as may be properly brought before it," is pronounced illegal, as "not having been authorized by the Department Commander"—the charges not having been forwarded from Department Head-Quarters, but preferred on the spot.

It is not deemed safe or consistent with the interests of military discipline to allow this ruling to pass unquestioned, into a precedent.

[illegible]

Should the authority instituting a Court Martial disregard these considerations, and limit the Court to the trial of certain named cases, or of a certain class of cases, a specific form of order should then be used to express its intentions.

By command of Brevet Lieutenant-General SCOTT,

H. L. SCOTT, Acting Ass't Adj't General.

To Wool-Growers.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I desire through the medium of your paper to call the attention of our wool-growers to an important fact in connection with the Tariff of 1857. I allude to the general manner of putting up fleeces in this country. It is well known to our manufacturers that the farmers are in the habit of using a good deal more twine than is necessary for the proper securing of the fleece, and that too many of them not only do this, but also inclose in the fleeces wool pulled from the unwashed pelts of dead sheep, which may have died during the Winter. Now our buyers know that such frauds are not practiced in foreign fleece wools. In Great Britain, so particular are they on this point, that they do not allow any twine at all to be used, but a leg of the fleece is carefully twisted up, put around and tucked under to hold it, securing the fleece perfectly well. And any grower who should practice the fraud of putting dead sheep's wool inside a fleece, would subject himself to a penalty of £25 ($125,) and the fine is rigidly exacted, to the disgrace of the perpetrator of the swindle.

Now what will be the operation of these facts? Manifestly that grade and price being equal, manufacturers will prefer foreign wools, because they know they will get what they contract for. When they buy wool they will get wool, and not, as in too many instances, they now do, from three to six ounces of twine on a fleece, and from half a pound to two pounds of dead, unwashed and unmerchantable stuff inside it! Buyers are getting tired of this kind of swindle. What would the farmer think when he brings home his pound of young Hyson, for which he has paid a dollar, to find his storekeeper had put half a pound of two shilling Bohea in the middle of it; or on opening his sugar box to find he had paid a high price for a lot of gravel and other rubbish in the bottom of it? Pray, where is the difference? It is a palpable and unwarrantable fraud in either case, and no honest man would practice it. It may be very true that manufacturers have in a measure encouraged this state of things, by not making a proper discrimination in price between wools properly put up and those in which the frauds are practiced. [illegible] after all, the result of the great basis in which purchases are of necessity made, and by no means because he is *willing* to pay for an article which he does not get. Besides, it does not alter the dishonesty of the transaction one whit.

Under these circumstances our wool growers should fully understand, that if they wish successfully to compete with foreign growers under the new tariff—if they wish their wools to hold their proper position in the eyes of manufacturers—the position which from grade and breeding they are entitled to—they must *put them up honestly* and in *fair, merchantable condition*; using only so much twine as is necessary to hold the fleece properly together, and being careful to exclude from the middle of it all dead wool and everything else which the *outside* does not *fairly represent*.

Yours, STAPLE.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MAY 22.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

The United States vs. Geo. W. Lyman.—In this case, which was an indictment against the first mate of the ship *Minister*, for an assault with a dangerous weapon and for cruel and unusual punishment, a jury was impanneled for the trial, but the defendant's counsel pressed for a postponement, alleging that they had material witnesses absent, and after much opposition on the part of the District-Attorney, Judge Ingersoll put the case off for the term, it being, as he said, the practice not to try a prisoner at the same term at which he is indicted, if he shows good reason for the postponement.

The case therefore goes over till October next.

James Mills, one of the parties implicated in the mutiny of the schooner *Merchant*, of which he was the mate, was released from custody under the charge, and put under bonds of $500 as a witness against Gates and others, indicted yesterday for fitting out the *Merchant* for a slaving voyage.

The Bowen & McNamee Libel Suit.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Woodruff.

[illegible]

Richard G. Fowles vs. Henry C. Bowen, one of the firm of Bowen & McNamee.—This case was resumed yesterday, and the interest still continues. A few ladies remained to hear the argument, as long as the stifled and unwholesome atmosphere of the miserable little court-room would permit. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, being present, was politely invited by his Honor to take a seat on the bench, which he did for a short time.

Mr. Cutting opened for the defendant by urging the jury to forget the parties to the suit, except as plaintiff and defendant, and to be influenced by no extraneous biases or considerations. He intended, first, to clear off the mist which had gathered around the case; second, to state and review the evidence; third, to show the jury on how slight grounds the plaintiff's case rested; and fourth, to suggest the rule according to which the damages, if any, should be awarded.

Judge Woodruff—Am I to understand, then, that you intend to introduce no evidence at all for the defence?

Mr. Cutting—Yes, Sir; we are quite satisfied with the case as it stands, and see no necessity for introducing any evidence whatever.

Mr. O'Conor stated that there was a piece of evidence which he had expected to elicit from one of the defendant's witnesses, and, as the defence did not propose to examine any witnesses, should like to introduce it at this stage of the proceedings. It was a letter, for which he had already laid the foundation, and which he desired to introduce and identify. Mr. Evarts opposed this introduction, and the question was argued at some length, his Honor and the counsel having read the letter. It was admitted that it was a question of professional practice, within the discretion of the Court, whether evidence could be introduced after the defence had commenced to sum up. Mr. O'Conor stated that some doubts as to whether the letter was relevant to the case, as it then stood, had led him to reserve its introduction until such time as it should clearly be admissible.

The Court thought the offer had better be allowed to be made; the question of its admissibility being left open.

Mr. Cutting desired that the plaintiff, as a condition of this favor granted, might be required to admit that a letter signed "Bowen & McNamee," previously introduced, was written by the same person as the letter then before the Court.

Mr. O'Conor denied that he had asked any favors, and desired to make no compacts.

The Court decided that, having exercised a sound judicial discretion in granting the previous motion, could annex to such permission no condition unless the nature of a permission of a similar character. The matter suggested was peremptorily easy to prove.

Mr. O'Conor then offered a copy of a letter from Henry L. Stone, a partner in the firm of Bowen & McNamee, to John Shilletto, of Cincinnati, and read a stipulation from the defendants' counsel, dated Oct. 1, 1855, admitting that it was a true copy.

Mr. Cutting objected to its introduction, but the objection was overruled and he excepted.

Mr. O'Conor proceeded to read the following letter:

[PRIVATE.]

MR. J. SHILLETTO—DEAR SIR: You will, doubtless, remember Mr. Fowles, who had charge of our glove department for some time, and who left here a few days since for Cincinnati, bearing a letter of introduction to you from us.

Since he left we have heard of his carrying a very large amount of baggage—much larger than he would naturally have for his clothes—and, although we have no reason to suspect his honesty, we think it a suspicious circumstance, and would like to have some little watch taken of his proceedings.

If he has taken goods, he would probably try and sell them, either on the way or in your city. If he should call on you, you could very readily ascertain where he stopped, and we should like to have you employ some shrewd officer to visit his lodgings and ascertain whether he appeared to be in possession of property that a clerk on a small salary ought not to have.

By taking a little pains he could ascertain the true state of the case, and if, on knowing the facts, you should think it advisable to have his things detained you will please do so, and advise us by telegraph.

Perhaps I ought to say that the only thing he would be likely to have of ours would be gloves, and I suppose we should not be justified in interfering with anything else.

You will of course perceive this matter requires very delicate management, as we know nothing against the young man, and would very much regret to say or do any thing to injure him.

We know of no better way than to employ an experienced police officer, and charge the expense to us. He will of course say nothing to any one but yourself.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, H. L. STONE.

Mr. Cutting, after some few remarks, proceeded to open the evidence for the plaintiff. He considered the communication made by Mr. Bowen as privileged, and the intent with which the statement was made, and the way it was received, formed a very important point. Mr. Fowles had charge of the glove department, and he alleges that the words were uttered in regard to his abilities as a clerk. They did not impeach his abilities as a judge of goods, his industry, or any of his abilities as a clerk, but merely imputed a particular and single defect.

Mr. Bowen, in his statement to Mr. Cole, expressly stated that he had no positive proof of any dishonesty, but after the letters were written, his suspicions were aroused by the fact of the plaintiff's leaving the City with six heavy trunks, which, with the fact of Mr. Fowles receiving but a small salary, seemed very singular, and as he was fearful that Wood & Co. had been misled by a letter from his firm, he felt it his duty to make the statement which he did. It was alleged that the trunks were filled with books, but no one was called to prove it, although if such were a fact it would be easy to find some one who had seen them. Mr. Fowles had a perfect right to go on to the stand and testify in the case, but he had not done so. The Jury would be told by the plaintiff's counsel that they had a vast amount of evidence in reserve, and he would ask them to give a verdict, not upon the evidence introduced, but upon what imagination might supply to make out a case. The reason that the defendant had not introduced evidence, was because he believed that the plaintiff had made such a contemptible case that he was ready to submit it to the Jury without evidence.

He thought that there was no inconsistency between the conversation in March, 1853, and the letter given to Mr. Fowles, in December, 1851. The statement to Mr. Carter was merely that Fowles' conduct was satisfactory to him, and was given before Mr. Fowles left the City. Even if he had been addicted to wine, or a liar, that would not have been sufficient to authorize defendants' saying that he was not a proper person to receive a letter of introduction merely. Their suspicions of his honesty were vague, and they did not at that time feel authorized to express their fears. In Mr. Stone's letter of introduction of Mr. Fowles, he merely spoke of him in his capacity for business, and it did not, as it ought not, to give a schedule of his views not directly affecting his business capacity. But when it came to the knowledge of the firm that he was of dishonest habits, then it was their duty to let it be known in order to prevent any evil arising from their letters. And was there anything inconsistent in these two actions? The letter, and indeed all subsequent proceedings, indicated a kind and friendly disposition. The letter to Mr. Shilletto proved, by its careful wording, the pains which were taken to prevent unpleasant consequences to the plaintiff.

As to the motive for the libel, it was alleged that Mr. Fowles had taken trade from the defendant to other firms, but no proof was given of such a fact. If the defendants had ordered the counterfeit glove label to be made, as it was alleged they had done, why did they not prove it? Mr. Fowles sold the goods with the labels on, and would have known all about it, but he was not examined, nor any proof of such or any dishonesty was shown.

As to the question of damages. The Jury were to try the case according to the evidence here presented, and not upon that presented upon a former trial. He asked the Court to say that they must not take into consideration any act done in Cincinnati except the discharge of Mr. Fowles. If he was discharged without cause he had a cause of action against Wood & Co. for breach of contract, and, in fact, he did commence an action for breach of contract, which he believed was still pending. The defendants are responsible for the necessary results of their action, and for these only. The plaintiff had alleged, as a special damage, that he was discharged from the store of Wood & Co., but both his witnesses swear that he was not. Mr. Fowles was paid up to the full time of his departure, and up to a still later time, but for how long he had been unable to ascertain. Mr. Fowles knew, but Mr. Fowles would not tell.

A second cause was that he was unable, in consequence of the libel, to obtain employment. But he was then in business, and the time he was not so engaged was not proved.

Mr. Cutting concluded by attempting to show that as the plaintiff, at most, had proved but nominal injury, he could receive but nominal damages. He stated that his points would be sent to His Honor's residence in the evening.

The Court was then adjourned until to-day at 11 o'clock.

Judge Woodruff will not sit at General Term to-day, but will continue this case that it may be finished this week.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

INTERESTING TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.

Wiseman vs. Bacon, &c.—This was an action of trespass for breaking into the dwelling of the plaintiff, the taking of the premises, and occupation, and ejectment of her furniture from the premises, and for damaging the same by throwing her furniture on the walk and injuring done to it. The [illegible] that she never let them to the plaintiff—he was there wrongfully—and as [illegible] that she might put the plaintiff out, and that he did so as well as he might, without doing injury to the plaintiff or his furniture.

The plaintiff proved that on the day of the alleged trespass [illegible] the company of the premises. On the part of the defence it was shown that on the 1st of May, 1856, defendant let the premises to the plaintiff by the month, payable monthly, in advance; that he opened a butcher shop, and took his mother's family (the plaintiff) into the [illegible] and left the plaintiff in possession. On the 1st of September defendant let the premises to another person, and the plaintiff refused to go out.

The Court held—1st. That in a letting by the month, the tenancy expired at the end of that month, in the same manner as a letting by the year expired at the end of the year. 2d. That the law in relation to [illegible] which do not specify the duration of such occupation, should be deemed valid until the 1st of May next after the possession [illegible] did not apply to the letting or hiring by the month. 3d. That the defendant, the owner, had a right of entry, but might enter peaceably [illegible] who was in possession without right, and dispossess the wrongdoer; but if he entered with a strong hand, and committed a breach of the peace, it was an offence for which she was answerable criminally by indictment, and not to the plaintiff in a civil action. 4th. That the defendants were, nevertheless, liable to any injury they may have done to the furniture of the plaintiff by the removal of it from the premises.

Verdict for the defendant.

F. F. Smith for plaintiff; W. H. Bell for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Barney Murray vs. Walter P. Jones, Jr.—Motion granted.

Augustus Moran vs. John R. Farrington.—Motion for a new trial denied.

The Bank of New-York, &c., vs. John Newland.—Motion granted, &c.

Edward Roberts et al. vs. Henry Hughes.—Motion granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Judge Russell.

A ROGUE LET LOOSE.

Yesterday, when the Court opened, the District-Attorney stated that he had to submit to the Judge a question of law. A man with three aliases, Philip Koleman, Fred. Olliff or Bernard Ulric, had attempted to pass a $5 counterfeit bill at Wallack's Theatre, and was therefore forthwith arrested. It appeared that he was well known in that profession. On three previous occasions he had been arrested for attempting to pass counterfeit bills, but in each case the evidence was insufficient to convict him. The question of law now was—could testimony of those previous attempts to utter counterfeit money be produced against him for the present offence? The Judge decided that it could not. The accused was undoubtedly a very bad man, but his conviction could only be obtained in compliance with the law. As the fact of having this single counterfeit bill in his possession would not be sufficient to hold him for trial, he must be discharged. And he was discharged.

William Jackson pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, and departed to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Sullivan pleaded guilty to assault and battery under circumstances of great provocation. He beat an Irishman. Judge Russell suspended judgment.

For breaking into the liquor store of John Kearney and stealing $6 worth of cigars, John Connelly was convicted of petit larceny, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

ROBBERY IN THE FIRST DEGREE—HEAVY SENTENCE.

Catharine Clark and Aaron Paul were indicted for robbing William Lynch, by force and violence in open daylight, of $86 and a silver watch. Lynch dwells in the City of Churches. On the 17th of April he thought he would invest about $100 in a lively nag. Accordingly he crossed the ferry and examined many specimens of horse flesh, but decided at length that he would not purchase. Feeling hungry, he dined, and then sought the ferry. While in search of two cents to pay his fare across the river, he inadvertently exposed in his palm a $10 gold piece, at which prisoner Clark, who was standing near, made a successful clutch, and ran off into Water-street, hotly pursued by the prisoner. She dived into a saloon, and her pursuer dived after her. She offered to restore the money if he would treat all hands. He treated. She bade him treat all hands again. He complied. Then the male prisoner, Paul, got up a free fight, and the robbed and defrauded Lynch was knocked down and robbed of $86 and his watch. The evidence of Lynch himself, a boy who sold the watch for Paul, and of the police officer who arrested Paul, made the case clear.

The Judge charged the Jury, that as there was but one count in the indictment, which attributed the use of violence to both prisoners, and there being no evidence that the female prisoner, Clark, used any violence, she must be acquitted. The Jury, accordingly, while expressing their opinion that she was equally guilty with the male prisoner, found her not guilty; but they found Paul guilty, and the Judge sentenced him to imprisonment for Twelve Years and Three Months in the State Prison.

The Jury were then discharged. Sentences on several prisoners to-day, and the May term will terminate.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 21.

Before Judges Strong, Emott and Birdseye.

It was expected that this Court would open early in the morning, but owing to the unavoidable absence of Judges STRONG and EMOTT, who did not arrive until evening, the Court was not opened until 4 o'clock. In the meantime Judge BIRDSEYE proceeded with Special Term business.

DECISIONS.

When the General Term opened, Judge EMOTT said there was no decision in the Staten Island Ferry Case, as there had been a misunderstanding between members of the Court as to the time the decision was to be rendered. He came to-day prepared to make it, but his associates were not prepared.

The Court then rendered a decision in the case of Jeremiah Butler, on a motion made and argued at Poughkeepsie, granting a new trial.

Butler was a Sergeant in the United States Marine Service, and stationed at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. He kept a small groggery just outside of the Yard, which was generally attended by his wife, who indulged freely in intoxicating liquors, as well as Butler himself. One morning she was found dead in the house, and Butler was indicted and tried for killing her, the Jury rendering a verdict of guilty of manslaughter first degree. The motion for a new trial is granted, upon the ground that the testimony did not warrant the finding of the Jury.

THE SHEEPSHEAD BAY RAPE CASE.

The decision in the case of Joseph Jackson, convicted of rape last August, at Sheepshead Bay, upon the person of Catharine Sullivan, an immigrant girl, was next rendered, denying the motion for a new trial. The motion was made upon the point that defence offered to prove special acts of improper conduct on the part of the complaining witness, which was ruled out. The Court then adjourned.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—THURSDAY, May 21.

Before Judge Strong, and Justices Emmons and Schoonmaker.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the General Term, the Oyer and Terminer was organized, to sentence Joseph Jackson, convicted of rape, in whose case, upon an application for a new trial, a decision adverse had just been rendered in the General Term.

Jackson, upon being called by the Clerk, Mr. Stevens, accompanied by his wife, who has stood by him in all his troubles, advanced to the bar. He was asked the usual question, whether he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced, to which he replied that he supposed it would do him no good to say anything; but he was not guilty, or he would not care anything about it. The Court then addressed him a few remarks before passing sentence. Judge STRONG stated that there was only one mitigating circumstance in the case. It would seem that when Jackson entered the room where the girl was, at Sheepshead Bay, that he did not go there with a premeditated design to use force. The Court complimented the wife for her almost unparalleled fidelity, and sentenced Jackson to ten years imprisonment—the lowest term for the offence, under the statute.

When the sentence was passed, Mrs. Jackson partially swooned, when Jackson caught her in his arms, and attempted to soothe her. Partially reviving, she attempted to address the Court, and was checked by Jackson, who still supported her. She finally exclaimed, "I will speak, I will tell the Court he has always been a good husband to me. It is not true. It is not true—I cannot believe," and she fell groaning upon a chair, repeating, "I cannot believe it—it is impossible," until removed to a window for fresh air.

To the usual questions, Jackson said he was born in Gardner, Me., was a stevedore by trade, never was in any prison before, and was 37 years of age.

The Court consented that he should remain in Jail until Monday next, when he will be taken to Sing Sing.

The Court then adjourned *sine die.*

Terrible Tragedy at Genesee—Persecution and Suicide.

A tragical affair occurred at Geneseo, N. Y., on Wednesday. A young Englishman, by the name of RICHMOND, came from the West, to Geneseo, about a year ago, bringing with him a woman, apparently young, who pretended to be a cousin of his. RICHMOND was employed by H. P. NEWEN, Esq., in his flouring mill, and bore the reputation of being an industrious and faithful man. He (RICHMOND) was subsequently arrested on the oath of the woman, and, this week, was to be tried for seduction and breach of promise, at the present term of the County Court and Court of Sessions, at Geneseo. As we are informed, he was so tried, and the Jury awarded a verdict of $500 to the woman. After the first trial, he was again arrested, on the charge of being the reputed father of the woman's child, and gave bail to provide for the support of it seven years, at one dollar per week.

After having thus been arraigned a second time, RICHMOND was a third time arrested, on a warrant issued on the oath of the woman, charging him with rape. On this charge he was arrested yesterday morning, at the mill where he was at work, and after the warrant had been served, by the officer, he remarked that "he supposed he had got to go to State Prison any way, or that he would not have been persecuted so far," and requested permission to go up stairs to change his clothes.

This was granted by the officer, and while he was up stairs, the persons in the mill heard a noise resembling the falling of a window. It was not noticed much, however, and the officer, after waiting some time, and RICHMOND not returning, became tired of waiting, and proceeded up stairs, together with a number of persons, and found the door of the room locked, to which RICHMOND had gone to change his clothes. The officer called to RICHMOND, and hearing no reply, forced the door open, and found the latter lying on the floor, gasping and bleeding from the effect of a pistol shot wound through the head, the ball passing entirely through his head, and coming out just above his left ear.

Mr. SILAS MILLER, of Coxsackie, Columbia County, was killed at the railroad crossing near Martindale, on Monday last. He was driving a pair of horses, which he stopped when he saw the train approaching; but the train passed the horses became frightened and overturned the wagon, throwing him out with such force as to cause instant death.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully reported for N.Y. Daily Times.*

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, May 22, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in moderate request, at full rates. Pearls, $7 25@$7 37½; Pots, $7 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is in fair request, and buyers at previous prices.

CANDLES—The demand is fair and prices are firm.

COFFEE—Is quiet, yet steady, in private. Java, 15¼c.@15½c.; Laguayra, 12½c.@13c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@13c.; Rio, 9⅞c.@11½c.; Jamaica, 11½c.@12c.; St. Domingo, 11½c.@11¾c.; Bahia, 10½c. Sales by auction—3,200 bags Rio, at 10½c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb.

COPPER—The demand is limited and prices are languid.

COTTON—Is salable and steady, as previously reported. Middling Uplands, 13⅝c.; do Gulfs, 14c.@14¼c.; and other kinds at proportionate rates ⅌ lb.

FISH—Appear in moderate request, and they are generally held with confidence. Supplies rather limited.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is more abundant and is in good demand, chiefly for home use, for which the medium and finer grades are most needed, and these are firm and buoyant in price. Sales: 9,400 bbls, in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 30@$6 40
Straight State	6 45@ 6 50
Extra State	6 55@ 6 75
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 40@ 6 70
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 50@ 6 75
Fancy Michigan	6 45@ 6 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 70@ 8 50
Extra Ohio	7 10@ 8 75
Fancy Genesee	7 20@ 7 40
Extra Genesee	7 50@ 9 75
Extra Missouri	7 75@10 00

Canadian is still unchanged. Sales have been reported of about 1,000 bbls., in lots, at from $6 40@$8 50 for superfine to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Southern is moderately inquired for, and is firm. The transactions, since our last, comprise about 1,300 bbls., very low Mixed to choice Extra, at $6 75@$9 50 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and worth $3 90@$5 25 for Fine to Superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is quite scarce and held at $3 75@$3 80 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. No considerable sales reported.

FRUIT—Sales by auction: 1,400 boxes Sicily Lemons, at $1 10@$1 90; and 2,010 boxes Sicily Oranges, at $2 25@$3 70 ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good request at former rates. Sales: 16,700 bushels, including good ordinary to fair Canadian, at $1 76@$1 80; fair Western White, at $1 85; and fair Western Mixed, at $1 75 ⅌ bushel. Rye is in light supply and lively demand. Sales: 5,400 bushels, at from $1 21@$1 26 ⅌ bushel. Barley is scarce and quiet. Small lots of Ordinary have been sold at $1 44 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt, at $1 70@$1 80 ⅌ bushel. Oats are salable and very firm, at 68c.@70c. for Western, 62c.@66c. for State, 50c.@65c. for Jersey and Canadian, ⅌ bushel. Corn is arriving in small quantities, and is actively sought after, chiefly for home use, at decidedly better prices. Sales: 58,000 bushels, at 92c. for Mixed, in store; 93c.@95c. for Yellow, and 92c.@96c. for White, the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—There were 700 bales River purchased at previous figures.

HEMP—Is dull and heavy, as before reported.

HIDES—Are in slack request and are languid in prices.

HOPS—Appear in moderate demand at unchanged rates.

IRON—Is inactive and drooping.

LEAD—Is lightly dealt in, yet is quoted steady.

LEATHER—Sole is very moderately inquired for, and the tendency of prices is still in favor of buyers.

LIME—Rockland, 85c. for common, and $1 15 for lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Is pretty freely dealt in at our quotations; Porto Rico, in hhds., at 60c.@70c.; Cuba Muscovado, 54c.@58c.; Clayed Cuba, 54c.@56c.; and New-Orleans, 70c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in good demand, especially Common, which commands $1 87½@$1 90 ⅌ 310 lbs. Other kinds are quoted firm. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain about the same. Spirits Turpentine is moderately inquired for, yet is stiffly held, mainly at 51c.@52c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Linseed is salable and firm, chiefly at 80c.@81c. ⅌ gallon. Other kinds are rather quiet, yet essentially unchanged in value.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened heavily at reduced prices, but closed with a brisk inquiry, and though prices were under yesterday's latest currency, their tendency was upwards. Sales: 4,000 bbls., in lots, at $23 40@$23 55 for Mess; and $19 15@$19 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand and are worth 10½c.@11c. for Hams, and 9¼c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is salable and steady at 11c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb. Lard is in demand and is advancing. The transactions since our last reach about 700 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14¼c.@14¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair request at rising prices. The transactions since our last consist of 450 bbls., at $14@$15 for Country Mess; $16@$17 for repacked Western Mess, and $17 50@$18 for extra Western do., ⅌ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef $26@$31 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams $23 50@$24 ⅌ bbl. Butter is plenty, and in but moderate demand at 19c.@24c. for new Ohio; 20c.@24c. for common to very good new State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy at 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Continues in request, at old rates: $4 25@$5 25 for common to choice ⅌ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Cassia is less abundant and is held somewhat above the views of purchasers, hence it is less active. Other kinds are in moderate demand at steady rates.

SUGARS—Are in fair demand at full prices. Sales, 735 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, chiefly at from 10¼c.@11¾c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Some 20,000 lbs. prime found buyers within our former range.

TEAS—Are decidedly brisk, at a further advance in prices, making the week's improvement equal to about 2c.@5c. ⅌ lb., chiefly in the less expensive varieties, for which the inquiry is most animated.

TOBACCO—The reduced stock, and high claims of owners check operations. Sales since Tuesday 103 hhds. Kentucky, 13½@18c.; 282 bls. Cienfuegos and Havana, on private terms; and 42 cases. Seedleaf, at 27c.@3 c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKEY—There were 55 bbls. Ohio and Prison disposed of mainly at 34c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were gradually improving. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3s. 6d @3s. ⅌ bale; Flour, 6d @9d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 3d @4d. ⅌ bush.; Beef, 6d @1s. ⅌ tierce; Resin, 6d @9d. ⅌ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 15s. @18s. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

"Christianity the only true Judaism." There will be a Lecture delivered on this subject by a Christian Jew, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., at No. 106 Centre-st., up stairs. Free discussion between Christian and non-Christian Jews will take place, as usual, at 7½ P. M., at the same place. The public is cordially invited to attend, especially our Jewish brethren. LEDERER & EPSTEIN.

Baptist Church in Continental Hall, corner 34th-st. and 8th-av. Preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. ANDREWS, formerly Pastor of Central Park Church. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. Bro. G. A. PELTZ, from Lewisburg University, will, Providence permitting, commence his labors with the Church in August next. Seats free. All are affectionately invited to attend.

Livingston Reformed Dutch Church, (northwest corner of 33d-st. and 8th-av.) F. N. ZABRISKIE, Pastor.—Public worship next SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 4. Sabbath School at 9 and 3. The public, especially those who do not regularly go to Church, are earnestly invited to attend.

Hedding M. E. Church, 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Sermon to young men. Subject—*Truth*, by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. R. CROOKS, late of the Philadelphia Conference, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING. Services to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Preaching in the MORNING by the Pastor, at 10½. All are invited to come. Seats free.

Westminster Church, 22d-st., near 7th-av.—Rev. DR. MCCARTEE, the Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 3½ P. M. Subject for morning's discourse—*Noah's Prophecy Concerning Shem, Ham and Japhet.* Seats provided for strangers.

Allen-street Presbyterian Church.—The Second Lecture before the Young Men's Association of this Church, on *Religious Decision as an Element in the Character of Young Men*, will be delivered by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. C. LUCAS, on SABBATH EVENING next, at 7¾ o'clock. Seats provided for strangers.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—Monthly meeting, MONDAY EVENING, May 25, in the University. Essay by Rev. C. J. JONES, of the Mariner's Church, on *The Relation of Seamen to the Kingdom of Christ.* EDWD. C. MARSHALL, Recording Secretary.

Conference.—A conference of Practical Spiritualists will be held at the Mechanics' Institute Lecture Room, No. 18 4th-av., on SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 23d and 24th instants, commencing at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Addresses may be expected from JOHN M. SPEAR, ELIZA J. KENNY, S. C. HEWITT, and others.

Anti-Slavery Services on Sunday Evening.—Mr. HIRAM P. CROZIER will speak in the Shiloh Church, (Rev. MR. GARNETT'S,) corner Prince and Marion sts., near Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING. Subject—*The Laws of Christianity applied to American Slavery.* To commence at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Thompson, of New-York, will preach in the Reformed Protestant Dutch Chapel, corner of Summit and Hicks sts., South Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. The pastor, Rev. D. M. L. QUACKENBUSH, will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock. Sabbath School in the basement at 9 A. M.

The Rev. Nathaniel E. Cornwell, of Southport, Conn., will preach in the Free Church of the Epiphany, No. 130 Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, May 24. Service to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Lectures in Refutation, and preaching generally.—*The Christianity of the New Testament not Christian Theology, nor Mohammedan Judaism, the Christianism of Moses and the Prophets.* This is the [illegible] in full free and fair discussion, in Hope Hall, No. 295 Bowery, near Delancey-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7 o'clock, [illegible] Subject: *Israel's Messiah, not only Son of God and Son of David, but [illegible] of the Hebrew Nation on the day of the coming Judgment, and Glory.* The Gospel of the Kingdom of God [illegible] A. M. Signed JOHN THOMAS, M. D.

The Congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, (formerly worshiping in the Hall corner of Myrtle av. and Lawrence-st., Brooklyn,) have removed to their new Lecture Room in DeKalb-av., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st. Preaching TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) the 24th instant, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. D. J. PATTERSON. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

[illegible] to the [illegible] by Paul and his [illegible] in the simple [illegible] SABBATH EVENING [illegible] Church, 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. [illegible] Services conducted by Christians of various Evangelical Churches. P. M'HENRY, D. D.

Ordination.—Mr. JAMES H. DWIGHT, son of Rev. H. G. O. DWIGHT, D. D., of Constantinople, will be ordained by the Fourth Presbytery of New-York, TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Dr. ADAMS',) at 7½ o'clock. The parts will be performed by Rev. WM. ADAMS, D. D., Rev. GEO. W. WOOD, [illegible] and Rev. BENJ. SCHNEIDER, of Aintab, Turkey.

Services during the anniversary Tomorrow throughout the day in the Charles-street Associate Presbyterian Church. Rev. WILLIAM FINLAY, of Wilmington, Penn., will preach in the Morning, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. R. D. HARPER, Xenia, Ohio, in the Afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Rev. Robt. Audley Browne, of Lawrence County, Penn., will preach next SABBATH, at 10½ A. M.; Rev. WM. DUNCAN, Westmoreland County, Penn., at 3½ P. M.; and Rev. ARCHIBALD MCARTHUR, of Chicago, formerly of Glasgow, at 7½ P. M., in the Associate Reformed (Presbyterian) Church, in Jane-st., near 8th-av.

John-street First M. E. Church, John-st., Rev. CHAS. B. HARRIS, Pastor. Preaching next SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, by Rev. C. L. WARREN; also, in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. DR. PORTER. Strangers are invited to attend. Seats free.

Prophecy and its Fulfillment.—First Free Will Baptist Church, worshiping in Stuyvesant Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton, Rev. D. M. GRAHAM, Pastor. Preaching at 10½ A. M., and 7¾ evening. Subject in the evening as above. Seats free. Strangers invited.

Christian Spiritualism.—Rev. T. L. HARRIS will preach at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Morning subject—*Knowledge and Virtue of the Golden Age.* Evening—*The Greek Elysium and the Christian Heaven.*

Sixth-street Presbyterian Church.—Rev. JOSEPH ANDERSON will preach in the Sixth-street Presbyterian Church, two doors east of 2d-av., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7¾ in the evening. Sunday School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

The Voice of God.—The Messenger will preach the pure Word of God, which is now going forth for the judgment of the Nations, TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. You are invited to come and hear.

Notice.—By request, Rev. A. B. VAN ZANDT, D. D., will repeat the sermon on the *Drama and its Relations to Public Morals*, in the Middle Dutch Church, corner of Lafayette place and 4th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, May 24, at 7¾ o'clock.

Yorkville Baptist Church.—Rev. WILLIAM LUKE, Pastor of the Yorkville Baptist Church, will preach TO-MORROW, in their House of Worship on 86th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The public are invited to attend.

Rev. W. E. Parsons having been invited to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Church in 24th-st., near the 7th av., regular preaching may be expected on the SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend!

Rev. Abel Stevens will preach upon the subject of *Sabbath Schools*, TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. J. H. HYLAND will preach at 7½ P. M., in the First-place M. E. Church, junction of First-place and Henry-st., South Brooklyn.

United Presbyterian Church, West 25th-st., New-York, between 8th and 10th avs. Rev. ALEXANDER H. WRIGHT, pastor. Services will be held in the Church TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M. and 8 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Rev. William Hague, D. D., will preach in the 5th-av. Baptist Church TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M. In the evening the discourse recently delivered on public amusements by Rev. SIDNEY A. COREY will be repeated by special request.

Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Mulberry, near Grand-st. In the absence of the Pastor the pulpit will be supplied TO-MORROW by Ministerial brethren of the Associate Reformed Synod, now in session in this City. Services at 10½ and 3½ o'clock.

Sullivan-street Methodist Episcopal Church, (between Bleecker and Amity.) Rev. J. B. HAGANY, the Pastor of this Church, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Preaching also at 3 P. M.

Scotch and Irish Presbyterians will find public worship conducted in the Church, corner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., near the Bowery, as in their own country. Service at 10½ and 3½ o'clock each Sabbath. Sunday School meets at 9 and 2½ o'clock.

Memorial Church.—Rev. HORACE L. E. PRATT will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place, one block from the junction of 14th-st., Greenwich and 7th avs. Services 10½, 3½ and 7¾ o'clock. Seats free.

South Congregational Church, corner Court and President sts., South Brooklyn. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. RUFUS W. CLARK, TO-MORROW, services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7¾ o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

Preaching in the Cannon-street Baptist Church, SUNDAY, May 24, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., by Rev. L. W. OLNEY, of Deposit, N. Y., and at 3½ P. M., by Rev. HENRY DAVIS, formerly Pastor of the Church.

Rev. J. Porter will preach in the 7th st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and Rev. CHARLES FLETCHER, Pastor, at 3½ in the afternoon, and at 7¾ o'clock in the evening. Seats free.

Forsyth-street M. E. Church.—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING, by Rev. DR. FOSTER. Sermon in the evening by Rev. R. M. HATFIELD, upon the *History and Character of Elijah the Tishbite.*

Duane-street Methodist E. Church.—Rev. B. M. ADAMS, lately appointed Pastor of this Church, will preach TO-MORROW, 24th. Preaching at 10½ A. M., 3 P. M. and 7¾ Evening. Seats free.

Market-street Church.—A discourse to young men on *Doing Right* will be delivered by the Pastor, Mr. CUYLER, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Seats for strangers.

Elm-place Congregational Church, Brooklyn.—Rev. E. B. MARVIN, of Medford, Mass., will preach TO-MORROW, 24th inst., at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. The public are invited to attend.

Seventeenth-street M. E. Church, near 2d-av., Rev. GEO. R. CROOKS, pastor. SUNDAY, May 24, service 10½ A. M., and in the evening a sermon to the young at 7¾.

United Protestant Church—No. 698 6th-av., near the Croton Reservoir and Palace. Services every SABBATH—at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock evening—commencing TO-MORROW.

Fifteenth-street Presbyterian Church—Between Irving-place and 3d-av. Rev. SAM'L D. ALEXANDER, Pastor. Services every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sabbath School morning and afternoon.

Rev. James Caughey will preach in the Bedford-st. M. E. Church at 10½, and is expected to preach at Jane-st. in the evening at 7½.

Spiritualism.—R. P. AMBLER will lecture at Dodworth's Hall, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 8 P. M.

Rev. J. F. Walter, from Vermont, will preach at the Church of the Restoration, Monroe-place, Brooklyn, TO-MORROW morning and evening.

Dr. D. S. Burnet will preach in 17th-st. Chapel, immediately west of 6th-av., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PERSONAL.

H. G. ONDERDONK, OF MANHASSET, L. I., requests the person who took his valise, containing valuable papers, from No. 131 Nassau-st., Room No. 26, on May 16, to accept $25 reward, and inform him where, when and how, all the papers can be recovered. No questions asked.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. JAMES, BEEBE & CO., NO. 356 BROADWAY. Every article of COOKING APPARATUS adapted to Beebe and other Kitchen Ranges, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Kitchen Tables, Wooden and Tin Ware.

SILVER-PLATED GOODS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, SPOONS, Forks and Knives, and a great variety of rich Castors, of the newest patterns, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality.

Tea-Trays, Britannia Ware and Ivory Table Cutlery, Hat-Racks and Chairs to match. Folding Iron Bedsteads, of our own Make. Mattresses of the best curled hair, husk and straw. JAMES, BEEBE & CO., 356 Broadway, N.Y.

GAS! GAS! GAS!—CHEAP AND CONVENIENT SUMMER COOKING.—DEMOREST'S Gas Cook Stoves are the most complete and convenient article for Summer cooking ever introduced. Sold at all the principal hardware and house-furnishing stores. Prices 75 cts, $1, and $2.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EMERSON'S UNITED STATES MAGAZINE.

COMPARE IT WITH HARPER'S.

COMPARE IT WITH PUTNAM'S.

COMPARE IT WITH GODEY'S.

COMPARE IT WITH THE KNICKERBOCKER.

COMPARE IT WITH GRAHAM'S.

IT WILL PLEASE YOU,

Because it is of a purely national character.

Because it is an original American Magazine.

Because it is bold, fearless and independent.

Because it is conducted by no literary clique.

Because it is edited by no [illegible].

Because its criticisms are independent of outside [illegible].

Because it is conducted with "taste, tact and talent."

Because it is free from flashy love tales.

Because it contains the best editor and contributors.

Because it employs the best artists.

Because of its many fine pictorial embellishments.

Because it will add pleasure and happiness to your home.

JUNE NUMBER—FRESH AND SPARKLING.

CONTENTS:

WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS—With Portrait, View of "Woodlands," his country home, and seven other superb Engravings, from designs by Darley.

HELOISE TO ABELARD—By ELIZABETH OAKES SMITH.

THE TRAVELER—With several Illustrations.

A GOOD MOTTO.

KEMPION—With four Splendid Illustrations.

THE CAPTURE OF JOE BETTYS—Illustrated.

ANDREW KNOX AND HIS FIVE DAUGHTERS.

DEADLY EFFECTS OF TOBACCO.

THE LOVE-ELEMENT IN HISTORY—By ANTHROPOS.

FAITH AND LOVE—By ERNEST HELFENSTEIN.

PARISIAN LIFE—Translated by E. W. E.

ANCIENT MYTHOLOGY AND THE FINE ARTS.

LOVE-MAKING IN THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMY.

ANDRE CHENIER—By MERY.

CAPTAIN JOHN MINTER AND THE BEAR—Illustrated.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

THE ABOMINATION OF MORMONISM.

LORD PALMERSTON.

MAJOR DOWNING'S "THIRTY YEARS"—With several amusing illustrations.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

THE UMBA—HERMIONE'S LAMENT.

JUNE—By ERNEST HELFENSTEIN.

EDITOR'S STUDIO.

The Fine Arts—The Church—Poor Human Nature—Dr. Bellows—Edgar A. Poe—Ole Bull—Colonizing "Old Virginny"—The Magazine Procession—Book-Making—Mountains of the Moon—Unique Process of Engraving—Short Cartridge—Embossed Veneers—Calico Printing—Railway Sleepers—Magnetic Nature of Oxygen—Origin of Meteoric Bodies—Wind Vanes on Scientific Principles—Safety Valves—Power of Steam—Temperature of the Air in the Upper Regions.

EDITOR'S OLIO.

Old Churches—A Fatal Case—Seeing the Elephant Swim the River—Anecdote of John Randolph—A Live Yankee—A Flunky Rebuked—A Satisfactory Correspondence—An Irishman Puzzled—A Faithful Barber—Reasonable Compensation—Ascending Scale of Crime—Dissatisfied with his Pay—Connubial Felicity—A Little Boy's Prayer—A Little Bigger Boy's Prayer—One of the Witnesses—Another Witness—Manifest Destiny—The Prophet in Albany—Eating your Doctor—Extreme Modesty—Extreme Politeness—Too Many Reasons—Discriminating Servants—Chinese Cookery—In Boston—Lecture on Woman's Rights—Particular Directions—Powerful Pills—Time by the Inch—The Quaker and the Lawyer—The Parson Nonplussed—Safe Swearing—A Perfect Definition—Young Lady at Confession—A Dream Interrupted—In no Danger—The Dead Language—The Two Competitors—The Disappointed Office-Seeker—Progress.

FASHIONS AND DRESS FOR THE MONTH. With original Plates.

For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents.

J. M. EMERSON & CO., Publishers, No. 1 Spruce-st., New-York.

ROSS & TOUSEY, General Agents.

NEW BOOKS. Published this week.

I.—A NEW NOVEL. By the Author of "The Heir of Redclyffe."

II.—A MEMOIR OF DR. LEWIS F. LINN.

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, Publish on Friday,

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF DR. LEWIS F. LINN,

FOR TEN YEARS SENATOR OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

One vol. 8vo., illustrated with Portrait view of his Monument. Price $2.

Extract from Preface.

Few men were more thoroughly identified with "the Great West" than Dr. Linn, and no one took a livelier interest in all that concerned the Great Valley of the Mississippi and its enterprising people, or labored with greater zeal to develop its resources, open and improve its highways, by land and water, with a view to expedite the occupation of its rich soil and invigorating climate by the temperate sons of toil from the East, and to facilitate its commercial intercourse with other parts of the country.

On Saturday.

[New work by the Author of "The Heir of Redclyffe."]

DYNEVOR TERRACE; OR, THE CLUE OF LIFE. By the Author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," "Heartsease," &c. 2 vols. 12mo. cloth. $1 50.

Extract from a review of The Heir of Redclyffe and Heartsease, in The North American Review for April.

The first of her writings which made a sensation here was the "Heir," and what a sensation it was? Referring to the remains of the tear washed covers of the copy aforesaid, we find it belonged to the "eighth thousand." How many thousands have been issued since by the publishers to supply the demand for new, and the places of drowned, dissolved, or swept away old, copies, we do not attempt to conjecture. Not individuals merely, but households—consisting in a great part of tender hearted young damsels—were plunged into mourning. With a tolerable acquaintance with fictitious heroes, (not to speak of real ones) from Sir Charles Grandison down to the nursery idol, Carlton, we have little hesitation in pronouncing Sir Guy Morville, of Redclyffe, Baronet, the most admirable one we ever met with, in story or out. The glorious, joyous boy, the brilliant, ardent child of genius and of fortune, crowned with the beauty of his early holiness, and overshadowed with the darkness of his hereditary gloom, and the soft and touching sadness of his early death—what a caution is there! What a vision!

D. A. & Co., have Just Published:

THE LIFE OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE, author of "Jane Eyre," "Shirley," "Villette," &c. By Mrs. GASKELL, author of "Mary Barton," "Ruth," "North and South," with a Portrait of Miss Bronte. A View of Haworth Church and Parsonage, and fac-simile of handwriting of Miss Bronte. 2 vols., 12mo. Price $1 50.

ILLUSTRATED SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES and the adjacent parts of America, from the Earliest Discoveries to the Present Time. By G. P. QUACKENBOS, A. M. 1 vol., 12mo. Price $1.

PEN PORTRAITS BY MACAULAY.

BIOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL SKETCHES, By T. BABINGTON MACAULAY. 1 Vol., 12mo, Cloth. Price 75 cents.

THE BEST NUMBER OF THE BEST MAGAZINE NOW READY FOR JUNE.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S ILLUMINATED MAGAZINE OF AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION.

CONTENTS:

Idleness and Application.

Give—Poetry.

Superstitious Fear.

Good for Evil.

The Dog.

The Tattler: A Tale for Little Ones.

Rambles Hither and Thither; The First Presidential Mansion.

Goldsmith.

One Hobby.

Charade, Enigma, &c. &c.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

Frontispiece—American Poets Illustrated; No. 1. Bryant—By Hill.

Design for Idleness and Application—By McLelan.

Design for Superstitious Fear—By Ward.

Good Dog—By Hunt.

The Presidential Mansion—By Hitchcock.

Designs for the Tattler—By Ward.

TEN CENTS PER NUMBER.

Or $1 50 Per Annum, with a Gift Picture, (Mother's Love,) printed in Oil Colors, expressly for the subscribers.

SPECIMEN NUMBERS GRATIS.

Liberal arrangements made with Agents and Postmasters for circulating THE MAGAZINE.

BROWN, LOOMIS & CO., Publishers, No. 15 Dutch st., New-York.

ROSS & TOUSEY, Wholesale Agents, No. 121 Nassau-st.

IMPORTANT TO BOOKSELLERS, SCHOOL COMMITTEES AND TEACHERS. RIGHTMYER'S COPY BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS. (Late KNAPP & RIGHTMYER'S.)

Published by LEVI RIGHTMYER, No. 6 Rose-st., New-York. (Formerly by LEAVITT & ALLEN.)

These books consist of 12 numbers, having copies at the head of each page, elegantly engraved and beautifully printed on very superior paper. Penmanship in these works is reduced to a system—capitals to 3 principles and small letters to 5, which any one can see illustrated by the author on calling at his office. The "Penman's Paradise" consists of 20 pages of beautifully-engraved specimens of ancient and modern writing, price $2. Published by LEVI RIGHTMYER, No. 6 Rose-st., and sold by all booksellers.

Raynor, Howe & Ferry, No. 76 Bowery, have on hand and for sale Rightmyer's superior works on practical and ornamental writing.

A NEW WORK BY MRS. JAMESON.

On Saturday, May 23, TICKNOR & FIELDS, WILL PUBLISH In one vol. 16mo.—price 75 cents—SISTERS OF CHARITY, CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT, AT HOME AND ABROAD, and THE COMMUNION OF LABOR, OR, THE SOCIAL EMPLOYMENTS OF WOMEN,

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MILLER, THE CHRIST-MEDIUM, A WARNING TO SPIRITUALISM. By the author of "My Confession," &c.

Just published. [illegible] Price [illegible] cents. [illegible] MILLER & CO. [illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY BY [illegible], No. 389 BROADWAY, [illegible]

OSWEGA; Or, THE LOVES OF THE GYPSIES. By A. FISHER [illegible].

REMOVAL TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES.—In consequence of the [illegible] EVANS & CO.'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE [illegible] No. 409 Broadway to No. 677 Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity-sts. (Lafarge Buildings.) Third year of the enterprise. In order to insure a speedy sale, all the books [illegible] Fiction, Poetry, Belles-Lettres, Arts and Sciences, [illegible] Travels, Voyages, Annuals, Albums, Illustrated Works, &c. [illegible] retail prices, and to each purchaser [illegible] A gift, value 25c. to $100, presented with every book at the time of sale.

LIST OF GIFTS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Cameo Sets, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Rings, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Fine Cutlery, etc., etc.

Catalogues, with explanations, sent gratis to any address, upon application.

Agents wanted in all parts of the United States and Canada. EVANS & CO., Principal store No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Buildings.

NINE ILLUSTRATIONS IN THIS WEEK'S LIFE ILLUSTRATED, with articles on the Country Store, Connecticut Election Day; Workers and Thinkers; Philosophy of Eating; Work and Drudgery; Hogs vs. Humanity; News; Gossip; Miscellaneous Items; Poetry; Wit, Humor; Information; Notes and Queries; A Chapter in Phonetic Type; The Armenians Illustrated; Extraordinary Trial of Strength; Curious Girls, etc., etc. Price Four Cents. For sale everywhere.

CHEAP LIBERAL BOOKS BY G. VALE. (Removed to No. 5 Chatham-square.)—Age of Reason and Watson's Reply, 50 to 70 cents, or each separate from 25 to 38 cents; Volney's Ruins, 50 cents to $1; Paine's Political Works, 75 cents to $2; Theological from 50 cents to $1 50. Library open from 10 A. M. to 12 o'clock on Sunday.

NEW MUSIC—JUST PUBLISHED BY HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, "Maiden's Resolution, Song; Grandma's Advice, Song; Leaves from the Opera, No. 1, Marie de Rohan; No. 2, Belisario; No. 3, Lucia di Lammermoor; by Kappes, 25 cents each, the five pieces for $1, postage free. Teachers and the trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

FARMS, GARDENS, LAWNS, &c.—The BEST plain, practical ADVICE on the time and modes of performing all operations upon the soil is given in the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. Terms $1 a year. ORANGE JUDD, Publisher, 189 Water-st., New-York.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH—WEEKLY.—Take it and learn from it what modern spiritualism is. Price $2 per annum; $1 six months. Address CHARLES PARTRIDGE, Appleton Building, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL.

ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL have removed from No. 189 Broadway to the new marble store, No. 324 BROADWAY,

Where they are prepared to show their customers a good assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, together with a large and complete stock of Hosiery and Yankee Notions. ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL.

May 6, 1857. No. 324 Broadway.

THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT for LADIES and CHILDREN, at GENIN'S BAZAAR, Has been replenished from Paris and London with the most comprehensive and carefully selected assortment in this branch to be found in New-York. All conceivable articles in this line are embraced in the stock. GENIN'S BAZAAR, St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 513 Broadway.

RICH DRESS SILK.

50 pieces small plaid silks, [illegible] cents.

100 pieces heavy Bayader stripes, 6s. and 8s.

75 pieces satin stripe and plaid at 8s. worth 12s.

Foulard silks, 4s. and 6s.

Silk flounced robes at half price.

THIS MORNING, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 29) Canal-st.

SOLOMON & HART, No. 243 Broadway, opposite the Park, ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE DECORATIVE PAPERS, OF New and Rich Designs in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.

ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN. THEIR STOCK OF WINDOW SHADES, Of their own Manufacture,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, AND FURNITURE COVERINGS,

Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATELS and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

SHAWLS. STELLA SHAWLS. BAREGE SHAWLS. NEW STYLE STELLA SHAWLS. This morning, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 29) Canal-st.

CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS FOR SPRING. Paris style and home manufactured, comprising a vast and beautiful assortment of entirely new shapes and graceful trimmings. At GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

MANTILLAS of every description selling off at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 29) Canal-st.

RICH PRINTED ORGANDIE MUSLINS, ORGANDIE FLOUNCED ROBES very cheap, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 29) Canal-st.

GREAT BARGAINS.

We offer the following rare bargains. The public are advised that the same low prices cannot be obtained elsewhere.

FRENCH CHINA AND IRON STONE WARE.

	Our Price.	Usual Price.
White Dinner Sets, 151 pieces	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
White Toilet Sets	[illegible]	[illegible]
White Toilet Sets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decorated Toilet Sets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decorated Tea Sets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decorated Dinner Sets	[illegible]	100 00
CUT GLASS.		
Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut-glass Wines, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut-glass Celery Vases, each	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut-glass Decanters, quarts, the pair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col'd Bhm'an Fng'r Bowls, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
SILVER-PLATED WARE.		
Silver-plated Tea-Sets, six pieces	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Castors, six cut bottles	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Table-spoons, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Table-forks, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver-plated Tea-spoons, the dozen	[illegible]	[illegible]

We have on hand, the largest stock of Gas Fixtures in America, and we sell them at corresponding low prices. Cut out this list and bring it with you.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO. Original and old-established stand, No. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT. [illegible] Engravings, [illegible] on all cash purchases of LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., which will be sold independently of the deduction, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting [illegible] immense stock and great variety of fine engravings GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

NOT SELLING OUT AT COST.

New Styles Gas Fixtures, China Glass and Crockery. Toilet sets [illegible] China Tea sets [illegible] China Dinner sets [illegible] White Tea sets [illegible]

At reduced prices at DILLIMAN'S, Broadway and [illegible]

BAREGE ROBES.

Plain and Figured, $4 50 to $7.

Grenadine Robes, $4 to $10.

LANE & PORTER, No. 317 (old No. 29) Canal-st.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS, SHIRTS—SHIRTS TO order at low prices and warranted to please; also cut and manufactured for the trade; superior stock of ready-made shirts, collars, and bosoms at prices unequaled for cheapness. J. A. DELLINGER, No. 60 Warren-st. [illegible]

A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW Summer Patterns, just received at DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 375 Broadway. Dressmakers, and ladies generally, will please call and examine.

The New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, S. I. Offices No. 3 John-st. and No. 290 Broadway.

HAVING ESTABLISHED A BRANCH OFFICE at No. 722 Broadway for the convenience of residents in the upper part of the City, are prepared to execute all orders for dyeing and cleaning in their usual superior manner.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING HALF PRICE.—Wedding, at home, visiting, church and address cards, billheads, bills of exchange, notes, checks, &c., at KELLY'S, No. 87 Fulton-st. For sale, three large iron copper-plate presses, 100 engraved steel plates, landscapes, portraits, &c.

$200 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND fixtures and good will of a cash business, [illegible] established 2 years, with plenty of work now on hand. The only one of the kind in the City. Good reason for selling. Call at No. 23 Bowery, room No. 1, and see for yourself.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED house, No. 220 4th-st., west of and near Broadway; it has all the modern improvements. Inquire at the house, or at No. 14 East 26th-st.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1857.

To Correspondents.

We are unable to answer the inquiries of our Toronto correspondent concerning the present address of the gentleman to whom he refers.

G. B. E. is informed that Dr. Marx, of Bond-street, is the owner of the statue of Washington in the Park.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A letter from one of our Washington correspondents indicates that active movements are on foot to relieve Gen. Walker from his position in Nicaragua, or if it be too late for this, to take possession of the Transit route. The rumor of Walker's escape from Rivas is generally discredited. At the last advices he still held that place, and it is confidently predicted by his friends that he would be able to hold it for some weeks or even months longer. But it is said that 292 men left San Francisco for his relief in the *Ocean Bird*, and we were told several days since, on good authority, that 500 more would soon be ready to go from New-Orleans. We do not attach much importance to these statements, although if the steamer next due should bring news that Walker still holds out, there is very likely to be another vigorous attempt for his relief.

News from the City of Mexico, to the 5th inst., has been received. There is no positive information, as stated by telegraph, that Col. Crabb and his party had been shot. On the contrary, orders had been issued to bring the prisoners to Mexico for trial, and it was believed to be the intention to clear them, if possible. The Mexican loss was heavy in the battle with Col. Crabb. Letters report that five hundred more filibusters had entered Arizona, and were encamped in the region of Tucson.

Another conspiracy to revolutionize the country was discovered on the 29th ult. The plan was to seize the person of President Commonfort, and then attack the city. Captain Noguera, a *protégé* of Commonfort's, was to plunge a dagger into his patron's breast, and his death was to be the signal for the attack. The ringleaders in this conspiracy had all been arrested, and it was rumored that they would be beheaded. Others had also been arrested, said to be concerned in the affair. It was reported that Ex-Minister Aguilar was also implicated.

From the Rio de Janeiro papers, which we have received to the 4th of April, we learn that the Brazilian Government adheres to the proposition of the United States to abolish privateering and to exempt all private property from seizure by ships of war. *It is officially announced that the Brazilian Government is ready to accept this as a new national jurisprudence.*

A dispatch from St. Louis states that Colonel Cumming, Indian agent for the West, has been tendered, but declines, the Governorship of Utah.

A Horse Show was had at Chatham Four Corners on Wednesday last, under the auspices of the Columbia County Agricultural Society. The show was creditable and successful.

The troubles of our Police Rulers are as thick as ever. Mr. Matsell was not called upon yesterday by Mr. Carpenter to surrender his office and the appurtenances thereof to the new Police Commissioners, but he will be requested to do so to-day. The new Commissioners tried Messrs. Horrigan, Files and Evans of the Fifth Ward Police, for insubordination. None of them appeared and all will to-day be dismissed. The old Commissioners met yesterday also, and peremptorily dismissed Captain Squires of the Eleventh Ward, appointing Lieut. Croft in his place. They made also some other appointments, promotions and dismissals deemed requisite by the peculiar state of affairs. Ex-Capt. Maynard of the Nineteenth Ward tendered yesterday to the new Commissioners the voluntary assistance of from 150 to 200 men until such time as the present litigation concerning their powers should be finally settled. Tenders of buildings in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, free of charge, were offered them—on the other hand they First Division of the New-York Citizen Volunteers, some fifty officers, resolved to form themselves into a military organization to resist the enforcement of the offensive laws and to sustain Mayor Wood. The resolutions passed at the meeting of the Second Division on the evening previous were fully indorsed. Matters were quiet in Brooklyn. But our Corporation Counselor, Busteed, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge Bierdeyke, moved for a modification of the injunction granted at the instance of Richard S. Rosseman, some time ago, restraining the Corporation from placing $10,000 at the disposal of Mayor Wood, to enable him to resist the laws recently passed by the Legislature affecting the City and County of New-York, as that the Common Council may exercise the proper power of a legislative body. The decision was reserved.

It has been announced in some of the papers with a good deal of flourish that some of the military companies of the City had declared their intention to stand by Mayor Wood in his resistance to the laws of the State. The rumor is a calumny upon these spirited and patriotic organizations. It grows out of the fact that a portion of the members of a target company, called the Citizens' Corps, not recognized by the authorities, and forming no part of the military force of the State, had passed resolutions of this character. The regular military companies of the City are under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor of the State, and will sustain the law, if necessary hereafter, as they have done heretofore, against all who may attempt to nullify or overthrow it.

To-day is City Inspector Morton's first pay day of the contractors for cleaning the streets. Their bills amount to $6,600, but Mr. Morton says he shall not pay a single bill till he has examined the streets in each contractor's district, and discover whether the work has been done properly, and the money earned. When, pray, will he do his inspecting?

Mr. Ebling, yesterday, finished paying off old scores, due on last year's work, to Street sweepers and cartmen. The aggregate amount paid is about $22,000, among some 1,100 men.

The Association of Medical Superintendents of Institutions of the Insane brought its session to a conclusion last evening. During the day they had visited the Astor Library, the Deaf and Dumb at Fairwood, the Bloomingdale Asylum, and Dr. Richard's Institution for Imbeciles, at Harlem. At Bloomingdale they had a fine collation. Returning to the City at 6 o'clock, they passed resolutions of compliment and thanks, and adjourned.

By way of carrying into effect the recommendations of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, for improving the position and efficiency of seamen in the merchant service, an agreement has been in circulation among the shipowners, and has been signed by Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Charles H. Marshall & Co., A. A. Low & Brothers, and forty others of the most prominent merchants, to abolish the present custom of paying advance wages to seamen after the 1st day of July, 1857. To compensate for this innovation upon long-established custom, they propose to supply warm clothing, equal to one suit per man for each ship under their control, which shall be sold at cost to the sailors, and also to pay a bounty of 10 per cent. on the earned wages of each sailor who shall perform the voyage to the end of contract or return in the ship. If the ship is lost, every seaman to be paid to the time of the loss, in no case less than one month on foreign, and one half month on coastwise voyages. These conditions are to be affixed to the shipping articles. Further meetings are to be held for final action.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, the case of Fowler vs. Bowen, for libel, was continued. The room was crowded with spectators, among whom was the venerable Dr. Lyman Beecher, who, by invitation of his Honor, took a seat for a short time upon the bench. The plaintiff introduced sufficient evidence to support a *prima facie* case, and there rested, reserving the bulk of his testimony to introduce as rebutting evidence, when the defendants should have finished their case. Mr. Cutting, however, on the plaintiff resting, arose and proceeded to sum up. Upon being asked, he remarked that he intended to offer no testimony, believing that the plaintiff had not made a case which required it. The plaintiff is thus debarred from introducing the greater part of his evidence, and the case will have to go to the Jury on such testimony as has already been presented by the plaintiff. Mr. Cutting tried the same course, with success, in the case of Oakley vs. Aspinwall, argued some time ago. Mr. Cutting, yesterday, finished his summing up, and Mr. O'Conor will sum up for the plaintiff to-day.

The summing up of counsel in the French extradition case is at length closed, and United States Marshal Betts is engaged in arranging the mass of evidence that has been taken. His decision will be sent on to the Department at Washington as soon as it is written. This case has been under examination since the 11th of February, and has occupied the time of the Commissioners forty-five sessions.

Judge Clerke, yesterday, rendered a decision in the Quarantine Commission case, denying the motion for an injunction to restrain the Commissioners from erecting buildings on Seguine's Point, on the ground that the Commissioners, by the sixth section, are endowed with discretionary powers in regard to the temporary buildings.

The case of the officers of the alleged slaver *Merchant* was not continued yesterday, in consequence of the death of Commissioner Morton's daughter-in-law. The first mate of the *Merchant*, Mr. James Mills, has been discharged on bail. He was held as a witness.

Mr. Patterson, second mate of the American ship *Victoria*, was yesterday arrested on a charge made by Henry Noble and David Cook, of having on the 18th and 22d of February, and the 13th of May, assaulted them with iron belaying pins, and a capstan bar.

Daniel Dix, chief mate of the ship *Witch of the Wave*, was arrested yesterday on a charge of insubordination, made by Capt. John E. A. Todd.

Coroner Gamble held an inquest yesterday upon the body of young Grelet, who died on Thursday at the Eldridge-street Jail. Grelet was arrested last September, at the same time with the French railway prisoners, one of whom was his brother. He has been kept in custody as a witness. The Jury gave a verdict, declaring his death to have been caused by abscesses on the brain caused by inflammation. In this verdict they pronounced Eldridge-street Jail, in its present condition, an unsuitable place for the custody of prisoners or witnesses. The body of Grelet, after solemn funeral service in the French Catholic Church in Canal-street, was taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. A large number of prominent French residents of the City, together with the French extradition prisoners, joined the funeral procession.

The Associate Reformed Presbyterian General Synod continued its sessions yesterday. The principal business under consideration was the proposed basis of union with the Associate Presbyterian Church. The delegates seemed pretty equally divided on sentiment. There was a debate, conducted with great moderation on both sides, though there is evidently deep feeling in the matter, in which it was asserted that should the Synod decide on the acceptance of the proposed basis, no middle course will be left those who are opposed to it but a secession from the Church. The debate will be continued to-day.

We understand that Messrs. Williams & Stevens intend to close their exhibition of Church's *Niagara* on Monday next. It would be a great convenience if this magnificent picture could be exhibited to the public, for a few days before it leaves the country, by daylight instead of gas-light, in a room large enough to admit a respectable number of persons at a time and in an atmosphere which can be breathed at least ten minutes without danger of suffocation. Cannot this be done?

The bodies of two unknown men were picked up in the water near Coney Island yesterday. One apparently was that of a man 35 years of age, dark hair, and had on a black frock coat, black satin vest, and black pants. In the pockets were found two coppers, three keys, ivory handled penknife, and the following pawn ticket: "No. 37,730 C. Friedenberg, Loan Office, No. 299 East Broadway, corner of Scammel-street, Feb. 19, 1857. Cost $1. Nichols." The other body was that of a sailor, about 5 feet 8 inches high. Further particulars can be obtained from Coroner Lott, of Gravesend.

On Thursday afternoon a party of thirty children, varying in age from babyhood to fourteen years, left New-York from the Children's Aid Society, under the guardianship of Messrs. C. C. Tracy, of the Newsboys' Lodging House, and J. Macy, Assistant Secretary of the Society.

John B. Gough addressed a crowded house at the Allen-street Methodist E. Church, last evening, in his happiest style. Ex-Mayor Harper presided.

Ex-President Pierce and his wife left town, yesterday, for Concord, N. H.

Joseph Jackson, convicted of rape upon the person of Catharine Sullivan at Sheepshead Bay last Summer, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Strong, in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, to ten years' imprisonment—the lowest term.

Jeremiah Butler, who killed his wife in Brooklyn last Summer, and was subsequently convicted of manslaughter, has had a new trial granted him.

Increase of Prices at Hotels.—It is understood that the proprietors of the principal hotels are endeavoring to raise their prices for board from $2 50 to $3 a day. The proprietors of the Metropolitan do not assent to the arrangement;—whether it will go into effect without their coöperation, we are not aware.

A hotel proprietor, like everybody else who has anything to sell, has an undoubted right to fix his own price upon it;—and a very good *reason for an advance in the prices of board* is to be found in the advanced price of all articles of food. We think it is a fair question, however, and one which the proprietors would do well to consider, whether the traveling public will not on the whole be better satisfied with a *simpler style of living* than with an advance in cost. It is not so much the cost of the necessaries of life, as it is the extravagantly luxurious habits of hotels, which the effort to outdo each other has produced that makes it necessary to raise the price of board. If some of the great hotel proprietors, instead of raising the price of board, would introduce a more moderate style of living, we have no doubt that the change would be much more acceptable to the traveling public, and leave a much better profit for the keeper of the hotel.

The magnificence of our hotels is now simply oppressive to the majority of people who live in them, and the luxuriousness of the table is as little conducive to genuine enjoyment as to health and good morals. Besides, why should there not be different scales of expense, and different styles of living, to suit the tastes and the convenience of travelers? Now, they are all compelled to eat alike, to live alike and to pay alike—whatever may be the variety in their tastes, their habits or their means. A simpler style of living would suit the great majority. If the few desire expensive luxuries, let them pay for them. As it is, they are mainly paid for by those who would willingly do without them.

The Contest Between Law and Civil Anarchy.

The *Journal of Commerce* persists in regarding the pending struggle between Mayor Wood and the Police Commissioners from a purely partisan point of view. It can see in it nothing but an attempt of the "Black Republicans" to take away patronage and power from the Democratic Party. We submit that the time for such a treatment of the case has gone by. While the law was pending in the Legislature, it was quite legitimate to resist its enactment upon such grounds. But party considerations have no longer anything to do with the question. It is right enough for the Democratic Party to insist upon the repeal of the law,—or even to seek its overthrow by the decisions of the Courts. But every Democrat and every Republican,—every citizen who has any stake whatever in the maintenance of order and the security of life and of property,—is deeply and profoundly interested in not permitting this, or any other law, to be nullified or resisted so long as it retains its place upon the statute book. We cannot believe that any considerable portion of the large and influential class which the *Journal* claims especially to represent, can possibly acquiesce in the view which that paper takes of the pending controversy. The merchants of New-York are eminently and steadfastly *conservative* in all their instincts and principles. Their interests and their sentiments equally attach them to the Supremacy of Law. They have always been first and foremost in frowning upon any attempt, upon the part of ambitious politicians or of an ignorant and thoughtless populace, to disregard the injunctions of the law or resist its constituted Authorities. And we shall not believe, without further evidence than we have yet seen, that in so important a contest as the one now pending, they are prepared to go for *Anarchy instead of Law.*

For that is simply and clearly the issue. The law of this State distinctly and unmistakably commits the entire control and authority over the Police Department, to the new Board of Commissioners: and it declares with equal distinctness and precision that the Mayor of the City shall no longer exercise any such authority or control. No one denies or doubts that this is the language and meaning of the law. No Court, and no Judge of any Court, has ever declared that law to be unconstitutional,—to be hostile to the vested rights of this City or of any inhabitant thereof, or to be, in any respect or for any cause, invalid or of imperfect obligation. It stands upon the Statute Book with just as much authority as any other law. It is just as binding in its obligation, and just as imperative in its injunctions, as the laws against murder and forgery, or as any other laws whatever. It is the duty of every citizen to obey it. Whatever he may have thought, or may now think, of the justice and wisdom of its provisions,—whatever he may think of its constitutionality, or of its political and partisan bearings, *so long as it is the law*,—he cannot, if he be an honest man and a good citizen, refuse to recognize and obey it.

Yet Mayor Wood is now using all the powers of his office, and all his personal influence,—not to secure the *repeal* of the law nor its overthrow by the Courts,—but *to resist its execution.* He is using the organized and disciplined police force of the City *against* the law. He is forbidding the men over whom he claims authority, and who like himself are in office only to secure the execution of the law, to recognize its existence and is punishing them for attempting to enforce it. And he does all this,—not upon the ground that the law has been declared void by any authorized tribunal, but simply because he *thinks* it *may hereafter* be thus decided to be unconstitutional. What possible shadow of right has he, or has any man, thus to anticipate the decision of the Courts of law and make his *conjecture* as to their action, the rule of his conduct as an Executive officer? It is said that an unconstitutional law is no law at all. That is very true; but every law, duly enacted, is presumed to be constitutional, and *is* constitutional, until it is decided and declared to be otherwise by the Courts of law. It does not become invalid because Mayor Wood thinks, or believes, or hopes it may at some future day become so. When that decision is made, then Mayor Wood will have a right to govern his conduct by it. Whenever the Courts shall declare this law to be unconstitutional, then Mayor Wood can resume the authority of which the law deprives him. But in doing it *before* that time, he nullifies the law by sheer force. He tramples upon the first principles of government, and renders the preservation of order by the supremacy of law, utterly impossible.

Mayor Wood is making an experiment upon the City of New-York. He is testing the question how far he can be sustained by the public sentiment and actual force of the City, *in establishing his own personal will and authority over the Laws, and if necessary against them.* He aims to be not merely the Mayor of the City, acting under law and executing its provisions in accordance with his duty and his oath, but an *absolute*, unchecked *Autocrat over its million* of people—wielding their authority, using their money, and administering their affairs without any other restraint than his own convictions or his own convenience. He has been preparing for such an experiment ever since he has been in office. He has drilled and instructed the Police to regard his *will* as their law. He has sought to secure their devotion to his person by parades, by flatteries, and by medals. He attempts to compel their active aid by threats of punishment if they refuse it. He has sought similar support with the Target Companies—the unrecognized and unorganized military—of the City. He has appealed steadily to the interests and the passions of the lowest and most reckless classes. And he now expects to be sustained by all these influences, added to the party strength which the nature of the contest gives him, in overthrowing by violence and force the Authority of the Law, and in substituting for it his own personal and unrestricted Will.

We have no hesitation in predicting that in this attempt Mayor Wood will fail. He is in the wrong latitude for such an experiment. He is in New-York, and not in Paris or St. Petersburg. He may have all the ambition and all the ability of Louis Napoleon, but he has not the same material to work with, nor the same atmosphere to work in. He will find that the great mass of the People—including the very men on whom he relies for aid—respect the Law more than they either love or fear him. Every hour's reflection, while it reveals the real nature of his designs, strengthens the determination even of the policemen under his immediate control, to stand by the Law, and maintain its supremacy. We have no apprehensions of violence or bloodshed in this contest. The legal authorities have no need and no desire to provoke such an issue, and Mayor Wood dare not. Upon the first blow which he should strike in such a cause, he would find himself alone. The Police force of this City, while its members properly and prudently abstain from any active participation in the controversy, and will await its decision by the proper tribunals, is not disposed to incur the penalties of the law, and the disgrace of rebellion, for his convenience, or for the promotion of his personal or political designs. They are American citizens, as well as Policemen, and they will not forget the duties of one character any more than neglect those of the other.

The Chinese War—Poisoning and Assassination as Weapons of War.

We are sorry to say that the zeal of one of our cotemporaries in the cause of peace and protection, has betrayed it, inadvertently no doubt, into an apology for the Chinese poisoning and assassinations. The *Tribune* yesterday morning expresses its surprise that John Bull should expect the Chinamen to change their hereditary system of warfare for his special benefit, and ridicules him for feeling horrified by the poisoning of the bread and water, and the price set on the heads of the English. "Poor John Chinaman" is not, we are told, to be "deprived of his only means of defence and revenge against the unprovoked assault upon his life and his habitation by civilized Christians." "The natives of the Middle Kingdom," adds the writer, "are not so crushed and bestial in their servitude as the darker skins of Hindostan."

We do not purpose discussing the cause or justifiability of the Chinese war, but we cannot suffer "these abominable principles and this more abominable avowal of them," to use the language of Lord Chatham, in answer to a somewhat similar line of argument, to pass without a word of comment. Whatever the opinions of the American public may be regarding the justice or expediency of the course which is being pursued by the British at Canton, we cannot quietly suffer the world to be seduced into the belief that we look with eyes of approval, or even of indulgence, upon the use of such weapons as poison and assassination,—against men of the same race, language and religion as ourselves, either by "poor John Chinaman," or any other "poor John" who may owe them a grudge. We are not at all surprised to find the people of Hong Kong, and other places, resorting to every device to rid themselves of their enemies which barbarism and cruelty can devise. Nor, we venture to assert, is John Bull; but this is by no means a reason for his not lifting up his hands in holy horror thereat. When one of our countrymen on the Western frontier falls in an Indian skirmish, we are not surprised to learn that he loses his scalp, but this does not lessen our disgust for the custom of scalping. We know very well that the laws of savage warfare visit on the vanquished the direst penalties which demoniac rage can suggest, but no civilized Christian man ever hears of such horrors without indignation, no matter what the provocation or how the quarrel begins. It is the nature of savages and wild beasts to be treacherous, and cowardly, and bloodthirsty, to lie in wait for, tear, rend, and torture their victims. These are their "hereditary system of warfare," but we have never yet heard of their tactics exciting either sympathy or approval among Christians or gentlemen. The very use of these means of warfare by the Chinese alone goes far to vindicate the British policy.

The public will be *slow* to believe that a population which commences the destruction of its enemies, at the very first outbreak of hostilities, by poisoning bread and water, and putting a price on their heads, without discrimination of age or sex, is remarkable for a peaceful disposition. People of ferocious habits are not generally peacefully disposed. The negro-burners and torturers of Tennessee and Kentucky are not men slow to quarrel. The cruel are too often swift to shed blood. We can only say that, no matter how this quarrel began, the means resorted to by the Chinese to carry it on being such as place them on the level with the beasts of the forest, and such as the whole civilized world visits with the deepest execration, we can see without a pang all the laws of civilized warfare enforced against them in their fullest rigor. The cowardly ferocity of the Chinese proves nothing as to the "preservation of their pride" under the harassing influence of "long suffering." The application of such a term to the intercourse of the truculent Canton rabble with foreigners of all nations for many years past we cannot designate by any milder phrase than a perversion of language. The Chinese are notoriously a slavish people—broken into habits of abject submission by many centuries of despotism. No people would submit more readily to a foreign rule, when once that rule had disorganized and *displaced their own government.* A Tartar horde overran the whole of their vast empire without much difficulty. Seventy thousand British will doubtless find that the experience of the world, which stamps poisoners and assassins as cowards and slaves, is based on truth; and we venture to assert that this high-minded, high-toned race would be conquered with less difficulty and ruled with far less trouble than those Hindoos, whose "bestial servitude" the *Tribune* deplores. The institution of any comparison whatever between the two races, certainly betrays very remarkable ignorance of the leading characteristics of both. To the milder sort of philanthropists the Hindoo is certainly a much more promising object of patronage than "poor John Chinaman" is like to prove for ages to come; and he is, let us add, a vastly better soldier than the Chinese have ever yet shown themselves.

The insinuation inserted at the close of the article, that Sir John Bowring, the man of peace, temperance, and all other "movements" of the same caste, concocted this war, and brought on this bloodshed and disorder in conjunction with the English tea-dealers and others at Canton and Hong Kong, solely with the view of raising the price of Chinese products in the home market, is so very singular, that we should be ashamed of ourselves if we attempted its refutation. Blundering, folly, rashness, inhumanity, ambition we may charge him with; but for the honor of human nature, we will accuse no man of such antecedents as Bowring with letting slip the dogs of war upon an unoffending population, simply to aid the guilty schemes of speculators for a rise.

The Condition of the Police Force.

We are by no means certain that the Supervisors, by their recent action, succeeded in paralyzing the action of the new Board of Police Commissioners. That they intended to do so is evident; but nothing is more common than for people, who are not particularly sharp, to miss the precise object at which they aim and accomplish something quite different. The youth who in nursery rhymes, "bent his bow to shoot a crow," but succeeded only in "killing the cat in the window," has had a great many successful imitators.

1. It is very clear, in the first place, that the Supervisors did actually recognize as valid and in full force the law creating the new Metropolitan Police, for they quote its language as authority for the action which they proceed to take.

2. Now that act (§ 31) declares that from and after the date of the first meeting of the new Board of Police, *it shall have all the power and authority* heretofore conferred by law upon the Mayor, Recorder and City Judge in their capacity as Police Commissioners; and that the duty and authority and power of each and all these officers in relation to Police government and discipline *shall wholly cease and vest in the new Board* created by this act. This is very explicit and establishes the fact, that the new Board is the *only* Board which has any legal authority or control over whatever Police force there may be in the City of New-York.

3. The same law (§ 32) proceeds to declare that "the police officers and patrolmen shall continue to do duty under existing laws until after the first meeting of the Board of Police under this act, when *the said Police shall hold office and do duty under the act hereby enacted, and as members of the Police force of the* Metropolitan Police District hereby constituted." This settles another point, and places the members of the present Police directly under the jurisdiction of the new Board.

4. The law (§ 6) provides that the new Board shall appoint so many Captains not to exceed 40, so many Sergeants not to exceed 150, and "so many police patrolmen as *may be determined upon by the Board of Supervisors* of the County of New-York;"—and the said Board of Supervisors may from time to time *increase* or *diminish the number* of patrolmen,—and *until otherwise provided* the quota of police force for the counties of New-York and Kings shall be of the number of patrolmen now existing by law in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. This settles two other points—first, that the Supervisors have the power to increase or diminish the *numbers* of the Police force; and secondly, that until they do thus provide for its increase or diminution, it shall continue to be the same as it was under the old law.

5. So much for the law. Now for the action of the Supervisors. On Monday evening, having first, as we have seen, distinctly recognized the validity and obligation of the new law,—and thus sanctioned the provisions we have already quoted from it, they proceed to assign *five* men to the jurisdiction of the new Board. But they say not one word about "increasing or diminishing" the aggregate number of the Police force of the City. They do not disband the present force existing under the old law. On the contrary they proceed to declare nothing in their resolutions shall be construed as *interfering* with that force in any respect. Instead of diminishing the Police force of the City,—or doing what might be understood or construed as designed to produce such a result,—they distinctly protest against such a construction,—adopt and continue in power the policemen already in office, and then authorize the new Board to appoint *five more.*

6. The Supervisors assign only *five* to the jurisdiction of the new Board—reserving to the old Board the control of the existing force. But, unfortunately for them, the Supervisors have no power whatever to *assign* jurisdiction or control over the police. The law does that for itself. They have simply power to *determine the number* of the police force, and to "increase or diminish" it at discretion. But when they have done this—when they have fixed upon the *number* of policemen for the City, that number, *whatever it may be*, is placed by the law under the jurisdiction and control of the new Board, and neither the Supervisors, nor anybody else, has any right or any power to assign authority over the whole or any part of it to anybody else.

The Supervisors therefore have recognized the new law as valid and in force;—have performed the duty which it enjoins upon them;—and have determined the number of patrolmen for this City,—retaining the whole of the old force and authorizing the new Board to appoint *five* more. This is certainly an important step in aid of the endeavors of the new Board to carry into execution the provisions of the law.

Public Health and Quarantine.

The approach of Summer brings with it the remembrance of the past, and no little anxiety for the future, relative to the public health and Quarantine. Judging from the health reports of the West Indies, and those of New-Orleans and other seaboard towns, the indications are that we are not likely to be visited this season with pestilential disease, nor inconvenienced by the enforcement of rigid quarantine laws and regulations. But however flattering the reports from abroad may be, indicating that we shall not be threatened this Summer with imported disease, the authorities should not on that account relax their sanitory efforts to keep our streets, alleys, vaults, &c., in the best possible condition.

There was an attempt, last Summer, on the part of some of our ship-owners, to "dodge Quarantine" with their West India vessels and infected cargoes, by "heading off" their vessels at Sandy Hook, and sending them to some small seaport town bordering on Long Island Sound, where they could discharge their cargoes immediately, and then sail for the wharves of our City; and not unfrequently before these vessels could reach the City, parts of their cargo would be landed here from on board of smaller vessels, without regard to the previous infected condition. The result of this evasion of our Quarantine laws was the sudden and unaccountable appearance of several well marked cases of yellow fever on the piers and wharves of our City, and this singular development of pestilence, in those localities, did not cease till the Commissioners of Health ferreted out the secret, sent one or more of the poisoned vessels to Quarantine, and absolutely prohibited the cargoes of such vessels from being brought into the City. The bark *Hyperion* was recorded as one of the list of these vessels.

Rumor has it that the attempt of last season will be repeated this Summer by the Cuban shippers, if the prevalence of the yellow fever in the West Indies should make it necessary to enforce quarantine regulations here. We understand that if such an attempt is made, our authorities, having ample power to remedy the evil, will act promptly and effectively in the premises. Our Health laws, while they have special reference to infected vessels coming directly from Southern or West India ports, nevertheless apply in full force to ALL VESSELS and CARGOES deemed to be infected by the Commissioners of Health, or Board of Health, no matter what may have been their port of departure. Such being the nature and grasp of our Quarantine Laws, our City will be protected from the threatened pestilence of last Summer, whatever "dodge" may be resorted to, provided the authorities are watchful and efficient.

Personal.

Mayor Rice, of Boston, happening to wake up suddenly on Wednesday night, went out for a midnight patrol through the streets of the City, to see if the police did their duty, or were as wide awake as he was.

Father Chiniquy, whose performances West have made much stir, was formally excommunicated from the Roman Catholic pulpits of Montreal last Sunday.

Rev. James W. Alexander, D. D., of this City, for many years a Professor in the College of New-Jersey, will sail for Europe on the 1st of June, in the steamer *Asia*.

Lieut. Viele read a paper before the New-Jersey Historical Society, at Newark, on Thursday; subject, the "Footprints of the Patriots of the Revolution."

Henry Reinwood, Superintendent of the motive power of the Long Island Railroad, who was assaulted by John McGuire last Monday, at Jamaica, L. I., remains wholly unconscious, and is thought by his physicians to be in a critical situation. McGuire is still in custody.

Prentice on the Ledger.

From the Louisville Journal.

We copy the following paragraph from a leading Philadelphia paper, partly in justice to the singularly enterprising editor of the New-York *Ledger*, and partly to prevent the circulation of any erroneous impression in regard to ourselves. Bonner, of the *Ledger*, is a glorious fellow, who deserves all that can be said of him. He spares no expense in rendering his paper worthy of the unparalleled patronage which it receives. It is a prodigy among papers as he is among editors. It is true that we have undertaken to furnish weekly a half column of pleasant and amusing paragraphs for the *Ledger*, but our readers must not suppose that any portion of our time will on that account be abstracted from the Louisville *Journal*, which we are determined to render the leading political journal of the country, if it is not so already. Our labors for the *Ledger* will scarcely cost us more than an hour per week, but we shall take great pleasure in performing them, and endeavor to make them acceptable to the host of Bonner's patrons—nearly as large the army of Xerxes.

"It is the practice of Mr. Bonner to make an article he advertises *superior to any other of this kind*, and then he advertises with a perfect looseness. Were the *Ledger* an inferior paper of its class we do not think that his advertising would be of much benefit. His advertisements make the people buy the *Ledger*, and its superiority over all others make people keep buying it. Bonner has for contributors all the leading intellects of the day. He pays them fabulous amounts for their articles, and monopolizes their writings. He has the best talent of the country at his command. No sooner does any star appear in a different part of the literary firmament than Mr. Bonner hastens to make it a fixed star in the *Ledger* horizon.

George D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, one of the wittiest writers of the day, is now engaged for the New-York *Ledger*.

We have also heard that Fitz Greene Halleck, the greatest of American poets, is hesitating whether or not to reappear with poetical pen of world-wide renown, and gratify the millions of readers of the *Ledger*. Thus Mr. Bonner makes his *Ledger* worth advertising."

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Shooting of Col. Crabb and his Party—The Late Conspiracy against Comonfort, &c.

(From the New Orleans Picayune of May 16.)

By the schooner *Major Barbour*, Capt. Anney, arrived last evening, we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 9th inst. The Barbour brings $88,000 in specie on freight.

Captain Anney left in port two British vessels-of-war, two French, and one Spanish. Their object is doubtless to watch the interests of English, French and Spanish subjects, in case of difficulty at home or foreign war; also, perhaps, to exert a moral influence at least upon negotiations now in progress.

Vera Cruz papers, furnished by Capt. Anney, make no further mention of the filibuster route to Sonora. We learn, however, from passengers that the prisoners taken, at Caborca, on the 6th inst., sixty five in number, and among them Capt. Crabb, had all been shot, and the Government was on the lookout for other parties of the filibuster band. These facts were obtained from official accounts received at the Capital, on the 5th inst.

The papers, however, confirm to the fullest extent, the general result of the expedition as before stated; the attack upon the filibusters then in possession of the village of Caborca, on the 1st ult., in which Capt. Crabb was wounded, and eight of his men killed; their subsequent four days' siege, during which the Sonorians were numerously reinforced; the second attack, on the 6th, when the two houses in which Crabb was besieged, were fired, exploding two barrels of powder by which many were killed and wounded; their final surrender, 59 in number, at discretion; and the report that they were to be shot on the 7th.

The engagements both on the 1st and the 6th were severe and bloody, the Sonorians are also suffering great loss, especially of officers, which left them at the close of the first day almost without command.

Accounts vary both as to the number of the filibusters and of the Sonorians. According to one report, the former numbered 150 men in all, which, deducting the 59 prisoners and 14 fugitives, would make the number of the dead 76. There was a party of 20 in the vicinity near Tubutama, who advancing at the time, had no part in the engagement. It is stated that 11 of these were taken, and at the last accounts the remaining 14 were hotly pursued.

The force of the Sonorians on the first is estimated at 250 to 300 men; on the last day, with reinforcements, at 700.

Touching the expedition by sea, destined to coöperate with that by land, letters have been received at the capital from Hermosillo, dated March 30, which stated that 800 filibusters had landed at Lobos, two leagues from Guaymas. It was added that great disaffection existed among them, and that 29 had deserted and presented themselves to the American Consul at that port, who turned them over to the authorities. They represented that they had no intention of making war upon Mexico, and that they had been deceived as to the object of the expedition.

The same letters state that 600 more filibusters had made their way into Arizona, and were encamped in the region of Tucson. Letters had been received from General Yanez, which state that on the receipt of the news of the route of the filibusters, he had suspended his march towards Sonora. He had, however, sent on reinforcements and munitions of war by sea.

The parties concerned in the conspiracy against the life of the President [illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

[illegible] FROM WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

[illegible] applications for Foreign appointments, particularly for [illegible], continue to increase. Every day brings hither both individuals and letters strongly recommendatory for these offices. The President has declared to his friends that the business greatly embarrasses him, particularly as he cannot gratify one in ten of the applicants. No doubt the appointments will be made gradually, he having the entire Summer before him for that purpose. None will, it is positively stated, be summarily recalled, and the utmost delicacy will be observed towards the present incumbents. This programme has caused much disappointment to those who anticipated an entire change during the ensuing month.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered Captains [illegible], and Commanders [illegible] to witness the examination of the acting midshipmen at the Naval Academy commencing on the 1st of June.

It is not true that Governor Wright, of Indiana, or any other person has been selected for the Governorship of Utah. The difficulty exists in finding a man suitable for the emergency.

The Marshal for the District of Columbia has given notice to Mr. Blanchard, one of the printers of the *National Era*, and Mr. David A. Hall, of his intention to sell their property to pay the bail forfeited by Gen. Chaplin, who was charged with the abduction of slaves from this District.

The Republicans here nominated to-night candidates for Collector, Surveyor, and Register, to be voted for in June.

Mr. Soule in Washington—The Purchase of Cuba—The Spanish, English and French Missions, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 21, 1857.

Mr. Soule is again here, and is, of course, on a footing of intimacy with Mr. Buchanan. It cannot be doubted that they have talked over the Ostend matter. Now that they have considered the mode for the purchase of Cuba. In a few days we shall know who is to have charge, for the coming four years, of this important negotiation in Spain. Some suppose it will be Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina. I do not think it will be Mr. Belmont, though Cuba can never be purchased, except through the financial influence of the Rothschilds and other money-princes of Europe. No changes are to be made in the mission to England and France at present. But, ultimately, as soon as anything is to be done, Mr. R. J. Walker will be our representative in England and Mr. Slidell in France. If Cuba is to be bought by the Administration, it must be through remarkably skillful diplomacy in London and Paris.

It is a matter as to which England and France will have something to say. Their consent and influence must be obtained as a necessary preliminary to a successful attempt to purchase Cuba from Spain. About one hundred and fifty or two hundred millions is all that the United States will consent to pay, or be bound for. They do not expect to pay it from the Treasury of the United States. But the Cuban Creole planters and slaveholders will promise to pay the money, as well they might, considering that by the immediate rise in the value of their property, they will make about the clever sum of seven hundred and fifty millions. But the United States must assume the payment of this sum, in annual instalments of twenty-five millions a year.

The next Congress is looked to as being more likely to favor this scheme than any one that has preceded it, or may soon follow it.

But there is not much probability that the matter can be brought to a head before the second session of the next Congress.

Meanwhile it will be necessary to overcome the scruples and misgivings of the South in regard to the effect of this measure upon their interests. To ruin all these sugar interests is of no account, for that will soon be done by the cultivation of the Chinese and African sugar cane. To withdraw their capital and labor from present employments and leave their lands worthless, is a matter of little concern to most of the old Southern States, for the same process of depletion is now going on—the life-blood of the old Atlantic slaveholding States being drawn off rapidly towards the newer States. It is a question, therefore, chiefly between Texas and Cuba. Shall the old slaveholding States back up Cuba or Texas? I think they incline to decide for Cuba, because Cuba will never form but one State, while Texas should it once be divided, will afford two non-slaveholding States.

The northern commercial and manufacturing State will, of course go for the acquisition of Cuba, as they did for that of Texas. General Cushing was mistaken when he asserted that Massachusetts had opposed the annexation of Texas, and his assertion is a flat contradiction of the repeated statements of Mr. Webster, who, after canvassing all the Eastern States, and using every effort to raise an opposition to the annexation of Texas, could not make a single proselyte, nor force a solitary follower.

The merits of the whole question, as a northern and a southern question, respectively, were argued in the first session of the Thirty-Third Congress by Gerrit Smith, of New-York, on one side, and Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, on the other. These were confessedly the ablest speeches on the subject ever made in Congress. Mr. Gerrit Smith argued in favor of the acquisition and annexation of Cuba, with Africans free, and Africans slaves just as they are. Mr. Boyce, on the other hand, undertook to demonstrate the fact that the proposed acquisition would be prejudicial to the interests of the whole country, and entirely ruinous to the South. It may not, however, be in the power of the South to prevent it, when an opportunity for the consummation of the project shall present itself. The influence of the great and growing Northwest is to decide this question, and as they furnish the water that constitutes the Mississippi, and will raise cattle and breadstuffs for exportation, they will insist upon having all the trade which properly belongs to the Mississippi—and the trade with Cuba is to them of vast importance.

Expedition from San Francisco to Aid Gen. Walker—The Utah Governorship—General News.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 21, 1857.

Private advices were received here from California by the last steamer, stating that the clipper-ship *Ocean Bird* had sailed from San Francisco for San Juan del Sur, with 293 men, well officered, equipped and provisioned, to aid Gen. Walker. Considerable excitement prevailed in San Francisco, and the Californians were determined to take forcible possession of the Nicaragua route, to insure the safety of travel and the transit of its treasure. Whether Walker is "wiped out" or not, they are determined that the Costa Ricans shall not hold possession of the right of way to their exclusion. I am informed that a similar movement is being made in our Southern States, and that a demonstration will also be made in New-York. In a short period we may look consequently for important developments.

It is understood that the Cabinet, yesterday and to-day, was engaged with the foreign appointments, but no disclosures have yet been made.

General Herran, the Minister from New Granada, a very distinguished and gallant officer, and who was a friend and companion of the celebrated Bolivar, expresses his opinion that our difficulties with his Government will be amicably adjusted, and that no rupture will take place.

No appointment has yet been made of a Governor to Utah. Major Benjamin McCulloch, who is expected to arrive here soon, may yet be prevailed upon to accept. If he does not, it is proposed to give Gen. Harney both civil and military powers to act as Governor, until law and order is established in Utah.

A clerk in the Pension Office, from Michigan, was garroted yesterday, on suspicion of being a Republican. It is said, however, that he is a good Democrat, and was removed merely to gratify Senator Stewart, of Michigan, the cause being a personal quarrel. The personal gratifications of no one man should be permitted to prevail, either in the appointment or removal of any officer of the government. I regret to say that in the departments there has been much too of this "one-man influence" accomplishing positions to the overslaugh of general recommendations and combined delegations.

An interesting case to gentlemen seeking foreign appointments, came up in the Court of Claims this morning. Mr. Ferdinand Cox, who was Secretary of Legation at Rio de Janeiro under Minister Schenck during the Administration of General Taylor, sues the Government for additional compensation for acting as *Chargé d'Affaires* during the absence of Mr. Schenck. The learned Solicitor opposed the claim, on the ground that the act of Congress made no provision for any such case. But it is clear that Mr. Cox is entitled to extra pay, and, if I remember right, Mr. Schenck received from last Congress an appropriation for extra services in making a treaty during this very absence, and there is no reason why his Secretary of Legation should not also receive it.

[illegible] for the work, and no little excitement and anxiety prevails among them. The first thing that a man from your City does, on his arrival here, is to sigh for the Croton! UNO.

News from Havana.

SUGAR FIRM—MOLASSES ACTIVE AND HIGH.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 22.

The steamship *Cahawba*, from New-York, *via* Havana on the 19th inst., has arrived at this port.

Sugars were firm, and the stock at Havana and Matanzas was estimated at 290,000.

Molasses was active, and prices so high that speculators had been driven out of the market.

Freights were dull.

The news by the *Cahawba* is unimportant. She brings no California or Nicaragua advices.

From St. Louis.

MOVEMENTS OF GOV. WALKER—THE GOVERNORSHIP OF UTAH.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 22.

Gov. Walker arrived here yesterday, and left again this morning for Kansas. Col. Cumming, Indian Agent for the West, has been tendered, but declined, the Governorship of Utah.

From Boston.

THE KANSAS RESOLVES IN THE LEGISLATURE—PYROTECHNIC WORKS BLOWN UP.

BOSTON, Friday, May 22.

By a vote of 94 yeas to 157 nays, the House refused this morning to concur with the Senate in its amendment to the Kansas resolves, making the appropriation for the aid of settlers in that Territory contingent upon the opinion of the Supreme Court—that it is constitutional.

A portion of the pyrotechnic works of Messrs. Hovey & Co., in Cambridge-street, were destroyed, this afternoon, by explosion. Only one man was injured, and he not fatally.

Health of Senator Butler, of S. C.

AUGUSTA, Friday, May 22.

Senator Butler's friends regard his case as hopeless, and say he will never rise again from his bed.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

CLEVELAND, Friday, May 22.

At the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to-day the names of several new delegates were entered on the roll. Standing Committees were appointed, and Chicago was selected as the next place of meeting. The report of Mr. Halsey, the Treasurer of the Assembly, was read, showing the total expenditures to be $4,598, and the balance on hand $55. The report of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Publishing House was also read, showing a balance over expenditures of $700. A communication was then read from the Trustees of the Second Church and citizens to the Assembly relative to the use of tobacco in the building. Adjourned.

The Destitution in Michigan.

DETROIT, Friday, May 22.

Additional information from the northern counties in this State fully confirm the previous accounts of destitution existing there. Contributions for the relief of sufferers, from this city and interior, are being freely received and forwarded by the Executive Committee of this city.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREAT FIRE IN BROOKLYN.
BURNING OF BERDAN'S MECHANICAL BAKERY.
Another great triumph for
WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.
"Messrs. B. G. Wilder & Co.,
New-York.
GENTLEMEN: The Safe which I purchased of you was this morning taken from the ruins, where it had been buried in burning flour and hot bricks for *seventy-five hours*. The Books, Papers and Bank Bills are all perfectly legible. Please receive the "SALAMANDER," and I will see you in a day or two in relation to a new one.
Yours, respectfully,
Brooklyn, May 8, 1857. H. BERDAN."
The above Safe may be seen at our warehouse, where a full assortment (*of the best fire-proof Safes in the world*) can be found. B. G. WILDER & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
Dépôt No. 122 WATER-ST., NEAR WALL, N. Y.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO. have now ready a very large assortment of Summer Clothing for boys that are fitting out for school. The variety and style of their stock, which has been unequaled in years past, is now better than ever. Parents who have never examined our goods will do well to do so before making their purchases.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

IF YOUR HAIR IS FALLING OUT,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If your Hair is getting gray,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you are troubled with Dandruff,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
If you desire soft, glossy Hair,
Use LYON'S KATHAIRON.
LYON'S KATHAIRON is pronounced by all to be beyond question the finest preparation for the Hair ever made. Sold by all dealers everywhere for 25 cents per bottle. HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, and Manufacturers of Perfumery of all kinds, No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

CARPETINGS.
A very large assortment of the latest styles
Now offered
At extremely low prices,
At ARTHUR DONNELLY'S,
No. 98 Bowery, between Grand and Hester sts.

STEARNS & MARVIN'S
IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES
HAVE NEVER FAILED.
Their Powder-proof Lock has never been picked.
9,100 of the Safes now in use.
For sale at NO. 40 MURRAY-ST.

LOOKING-GLASSES PICTURE-FRAMES.
ENGRAVINGS, ART MATERIALS, &c.,
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW THE CUSTOMARY PRICES. See advertisement under Dry-Goods.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

A NEW MEDALLION
Velvet Carpet from the manufactory of Crossley & Sons, Halifax, England, imported by
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

EXTRAORDINARY
Low Prices! for English Carpets!
Beautiful Brussels, $1.
Elegant Three-Plys, $1. Ingrains from 2s. to 6s. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

CORNER JOHN AND NASSAU STS.
SPRING CLOTHING.
Raglans, Business Coats, Pants.
Vests, Frock Coats.
N. R. COLLINS & CO.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
FOR BEAUTIFYING, CURLING
PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.

THE TOWN TOPIC.
Everybody keeps wondering "How can Messrs. Dailey & Co. sell their China, Glass, Gas-Fixtures and silver-plated ware so cheap?" Leave that to them. It ought to be sufficient for your purpose to know that you get the goods twenty per cent. under value. Read Messrs. D. & Co.'s advertisement in the Dry Goods' column of this paper.

IT HAS BEEN TRIED.
Our patent Ice Pitcher will keep ice fourteen hours the hottest day. It is very handsome, and we sell it full twenty per cent. less than the usual rates for a similar article.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Bowery.

A FEW MORE LEFT.
We have a still a few of the decorated Tea sets at $10; the Silver-plated Castors at $4 75; the Silver-plated Coffee Urns at $11, and the white Toilet sets at $1. For further particulars, we refer you to our advertisement in the Dry Goods' column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
FROM AUCTION.
Splendid bargains! A great rush is being made to KELTY & FERGUSON'S, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., to secure some of the Lace and Muslin Curtains they are selling at less than the cost of importation. Go early. Also the largest stock of Window shades in New-York, cheap.

THE BUSIEST-LOOKING PLACE
We meet with is the store of Messrs. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway. These gentlemen are offering the whole of their immense stock at the cost price, and housekeepers are availing themselves of this opportunity for purchasing China, Glass, Gas Fixtures and Silver-plated Ware. Go in and take a look.

[illegible]
CANTRELL'S,
No. 813 Broadway,
Between 11th and 12th sts.,
THE LARGEST,
AND CHEAPEST,
Decidedly and unmistakably the
B E S T
Assortment of articles of "foot-covering" to be found in the City.
Ladies' Gaiters, just the articles for the sea-side and country wear, only
TWELVE SHILLINGS!!!
These Gaiters are neat, [illegible]
CHILDREN.
[illegible]
CANTRELL'S
QUALITY
AND
PRICE.
A splendid assortment of gentlemen's
DRESS AND PROMENADE BOOTS,
manufactured under the capable and experienced supervision of
M. C. T. KIMBALL,
late of the firm of Kimball & Bensley, offers attractive inducements to those who prefer a comfortable, fashionable and moderate priced article to an ill-looking and inferior manufactured one.
Young and old can alike be accommodated, and a call from all is solicited by CANTRELL.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
The subscribers, grateful for past favors and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, (and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults, Hall's patent powder-proof locks for Banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation Bank lock, and Crygier's patent letter lock without key. S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

FOR
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, &c., EXTERMINATOR
"COSTAR'S" Put up in 25c., 35c., 65c., $1, $3, $5, and $5 Boxes.
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S" Bed-bug EXTERMINATOR.
"COSTAR'S" Put up in 25c., 50c., 75c., $1 50, $3 50 and $4 50 Bottles.
"COSTAR'S"
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER, for Ants, &c.,
"COSTAR'S" Put up in 25c. and 50c. Boxes.
"COSTAR'S"
Principal Dépôt, No. 388 Broadway, New-York.
Full particulars by mail.

1857.—OUR LATE STYLE OF SPRING AND SUMMER Garments are now ready and on sale. As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to us, and got up with great taste, it will be to the interest of our friends to make an early selection. The stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings in our Custom Room is the largest and most elegant ever exposed in this City.
D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

FURNISHING GOODS.—We offer a large and superior stock of every description of Shirts, Gloves and Under-Garments for Spring and Summer Wear. Special attention is now paid to the manufacture of Shirts of the newest styles, either ready made or made to order, and at moderate prices. D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Warren sts.

MEALIO'S
Summer Styles
Of Drab Beavers, Pearl Cassimeres, French Felt and Straw Hats are now ready. Call and examine them, at No. 416 Broadway, corner Canal-st.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—IN BUYING such an article as a sewing machine the truest economy is to buy the best. They who purchase SINGER'S machines always get what they want, and use them with satisfaction and profit; while they who buy any of the cheaper and inferior machines in the market are sure to suffer disappointment, vexation and loss.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 323 Broadway.

CARPETING.—ROYAL VELVET, 10s. TO 12s. Tapestry Brussels, 7s. 6d. to 9s.; Tapestry Ingrain 7s. to 8s. 6d.; oil cloths, 8 yards wide, for rooms or halls, from 3s. to 10s. the yard. Also, 1,060 pieces Common Ingrain Carpeting from auction, from 2s. to 3s. 6d. the yard; Gold Window Shades, Canton Matting, &c.
J. HYATT, No. 210 Bowery,
Opposite Rivington-st.

RUPTURE.—MARSH & CO., REMOVED TO NO. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.—Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of All Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new Patent Radical Cure Truss. References as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SPRING STYLE BOOTS AND GAITERS.—WATKINS, No. 114 Fulton-st., has on hand a magnificent assortment of Boots and Gaiters for Spring wear. They are all manufactured by himself, and of the best materials. Strangers would do well to purchase at this old and well-known establishment.

PARIS BOOTS AND SHOES, JUST RECEIVED, per steamer *Asia*, from the celebrated manufactory of Mélès, Rue Vivienne, Paris. Suitable for present season. With a large assortment of our own manufacture.
EUGENE FERRIS & SON, Boot-makers,
No. 63 Nassau-st., below John-st.

50,000 WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE prices, lace and muslin curtains, satin, de laine curtain material, paper hangings, decorations and upholstery goods, defying competition. W. O. JENKS,
Nos. 456 and 458 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR HOUSE-CLEANING, GARDENING, &c., the India-Rubber Glove is invaluable to ladies who wish their hands soft, smooth and snowy white. Can be worn where any other glove would be spoiled. For sale at all Rubber stores, and at No. 26 John-st., up stairs.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS, AND TOUPEES.—To argue in favor of these articles would be folly. The Dye is admitted to be the best in use. Look at the clear browns and the glossy deep blacks it produces. Would nature do better? Impossible. Sold and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-proof Defiance Locks and Cross-bars. Dépôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.—ALL sizes and qualities at very low prices. Also superior ready-made shirts, $24 per dozen; warranted to fit. All goods wholesale or retail. IRA PEREGO & SON,
No. 61 Nassau-st.

EVERDELL'S ELEGANT WEDDING CARDS and Envelopes can be had only at his great Card Dépôt, Broadway, corner of Duane-st. Also Silver Door-Plates for churches, steamships and private dwellings; Stone Seal Engravings, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND CAPS FOR Gents and Youths, in great variety. A large and splendid assortment of Children's and Misses' Straws.
KELLOGG, Manufacturer,
No. 381 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

RICH PAPER-HANGINGS FOR THE RETAIL trade—all new style of recent importation. Work done in the most artistic manner, by
THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

PAPER-HANGINGS AT WHOLESALE OF OUR own manufacture and importation, of every desirable style, for sale to the trade, at the lowest cash prices, by
THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

MOTHS.—BREWER'S MOTH-POWDER IS DECIDEDLY a superior protection for furs, carpets and all woolen goods. Now is the time to use it. Sold by all the principal druggists.

MARRIED.

KENNEDY—HOOD.—In this City, on Thursday, May 21, at the house of John Wright, Esq., by Rev. John Brash, Gilbert D. Kennedy, formerly of California, to Miss Sarah Hood, of Schenectady.

NEILL—TIBB.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, May 20, by Rev. J. B. Wakeley, Mr. William Neill to Miss Jane D. Tibb, all of this City.

MERRILL—KAUFFMANN.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, Rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, Major Hamilton W. Merrill, late of the United States Army, to Louisa, youngest daughter of the late C. H. Kauffmann, of this City.

DIETZ—WRIGHT.—At Nashua, N. H., on Tuesday, May 19, in St. Luke's Church, by Rev. E. P. Wright, Michael A. Dietz, of New-York, to Mary Victoria Wright, only daughter of the officiating clergyman.

WOOD—ALLEN.—In Washington, on Wednesday, May 20, by Rev. Dr. Pyne, Dr. George K. Wood, U. S. Army, to Louisa, daughter of John W. Allen, of Washington, D. C.

DIED.

TOWNSEND.—In this City, on Friday morning, May 22, Elizabeth Durand, only child of William I. and Elizabeth R. Townsend, aged 6 years, 3 months and 11 days.

Her remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

HUFF.—In this City, on Thursday morning, May 21, after a lingering illness, Rebecca Huff, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Saturday) morning, at 9½ o'clock, at the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Downing and Bedford sts., without further invitation. Her remains will be conveyed to Oak Hill Cemetery.

JENKINS.—In this City, on Friday morning, May 22, David I. Jenkins, aged 39 years and 8 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 3 Willett-st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Hudson for interment.

CRANNA.—In this City, on Friday, May 22, George Cranna, aged [illegible] years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 127 West 26th st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HOLMES.—In this City, on Friday, May 22, Miss Caroline Holmes, youngest daughter of the late Reuben Holmes, in the 26th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Charles Davis [illegible] respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, No. 114 West 16th st., this (Saturday) morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwich, Conn., for interment.

[illegible] papers please copy.

HARVEY.—In this City, on Thursday evening, May 21, Mrs. Rebecca B., wife of Col. Chas. B. Harvey, in the 58th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from No. 38 East 26th st., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DARLINGTON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, May 22, of scarlet fever, Alfred Ernest, son of Thomas and Hannah A. Darlington, aged 3 years, 9 months and 18 days.

The remains will be taken to Bethlehem, Orange County, for interment.

DEVOE.—In Bushwick, on Wednesday, May 20, of consumption, John Devoe, aged 34 years, 10 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Bushwick Church, (Rev. S. H. Meeker's,) on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

MORTON.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, May 22, H. Margaret, wife of E. Rutledge Morton, in the 24th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from Trinity Church, Hoboken, without further invitation.

FARRINGTON.—At Poughkeepsie, on Friday, May 22, Phebe, wife of Elijah Farrington, in the 72d year of her age.

VANPAUL.—At Waverley, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 20, of consumption, Elizabeth, wife of George H. Vanpaul, of Cedar Falls, Iowa, aged 28 years, 6 months and 10 days.

GREENELL.—At Greenfield, Mass., on Friday, May 15, Anna Elizabeth, wife of James S. Grennell, and daughter of the late Col. John Stannard, of Virginia.

Virginia papers please copy.

LUNDY.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday morning, May 21, of disease of the heart, Ann Warner Pierson, wife of Rev. John Lundy, and eldest daughter of Stephen H. Pierson, Esq., in the 24th year of her age.

The remains will be brought to Newark in the 10 o'clock train from Philadelphia this day, to be placed in the family vault at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The friends are invited to meet the mourners in Newark at 1 o'clock, to accompany them to the Cemetery.

WAGSTAFF.—In London, Eng., on Monday, May 4, after a lingering illness, J. Anne, Wagstaff, consort of William Wagstaff, late of New-York.

HATTON.—At Norwich, Eng., on Saturday, May 9, Elizabeth, wife of T. J. Hatton, druggist, of this City.

LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
CAUTION TO DEALERS.
AS THE PROPRIETORS ARE IN POSSESSION of the names of houses selling a counterfeit of the above being a close imitation of their label, with the signature of Robt. Low & Son, but a very inferior soap, having no qualities either for washing or perfume like the genuine, they are proceeding with actions, through their Attorney, against every house so offending.
LOW'S SOAPS can be obtained, genuine, of
FRANCIS TOMES & SONS,
No. 6 Maiden-lane, New-York.

WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS
CORNICES,
DAMASKS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MICHEL, ELTING & MASON,
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

EDUCATION OF IDIOTS!!!—ASTONISHING results, both here and in Europe, have attended the efforts of those engaged in the education of imbeciles. I have treated children who, previous to their coming under my instruction, were considered by eminent medical men hopelessly idiotic; yet I succeeded in restoring them to a healthy normal condition, so that they entered upon the active duties of life with success. My Institute is strictly private. Situated at the corner of 131st-st. and 5th-av., well-known as the mansion of the late Charles Henry Hall, Esq. For circulars, containing much valuable matter, address JAMES B. RICHARDS, Harlem, New-York.

CANCER AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES cured without surgical operation or caustics, by an Indian remedy that has never failed. No charge for medicines or attendance until a cure is performed. For further particulars, call at No. 7 Beekman-st., under the Nassau Bank, or address Z. HENDERSON, Indian doctor of cancers, Box No. 2,336 Post-Office, New-York.

SUNDAY READING.—NOW READY—A NEW Sermon, by SPURGEON, never before published in this country. 6 cents.
A new Edition of "Caird's Sermon before the Queen." 6 cents.
Also, "Chambers' Journal." Reprint for May now ready.
New-York: FOREIGN NEWS AGENCY.

THE INDEPENDENT
THE INDEPENDENT is a weekly religious Journal, of the largest size—conducted by a corps of well-known Clergymen, and regularly contributed to by many of the best writers in this country and in Europe.
Circulation nearly 30,000, and continually increasing.
THE INDEPENDENT for this week contains a great number of articles on various subjects, consisting of [illegible]
CONTENTS OF THIS WEEK'S NUMBER.
[illegible] | [illegible] of the American Tract Society.
Collation of the American Congregational Union. | Tone of the Anniversaries.
American Board of Foreign Missions. | Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D.D.
American Home Missionary Society. | The Puritan Theology.
American Temperance Union. | Congregational Library Association.
American Bible Society. | It is there!
American Abolition Society. | Dr. Shepard's Discourse on the Congregational Pulpit.
New-York Young Men's Christian Association. | SELECTIONS.
Flood on the Alabama River. | OUR SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS.
DOMESTIC SUMMARY. | Reply to the *Evening Post*, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
EDITORIAL ARTICLES. |
The Church of the Puritans. | GENERAL NEWS.
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL: The Contents of this Department of THE INDEPENDENT for this week are classified under fourteen different heads, as follows:
FAILURES.
MONEY MARKET.
DRY GOODS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
BOSTON MARKET.
OUR REPUBLICAN KING (?) ON BANKING.
METROPOLITAN BANK.
NEW-YORK MERCHANTS.
LIST OF FAILURES, ASSIGNMENTS, &c., comprising forty-nine firms.
FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.
STOCKS.
CITY BANK RETURNS.
SALES OF CITY BANK STOCKS.
BANK DIVIDENDS.
FAMILY READING—Giving an entire page of original and selected miscellanies, for the fireside. Included in this department is an Anti-Slavery Story (a true narrative) entitled "Aunt Sally; or, The Cross the way of Freedom."
HORTICULTURE—Giving "Hints on General Principles of Culture," "Green-House," "Floriculture."
FOREIGN MISCELLANY—An interesting column culled from our English exchange newspapers.
NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.
REVIEW OF THE MARKET.
PRICES CURRENT.
TERMS—$2 a year by mail; $2 50 by carrier.
Specimen Numbers sent gratis.
Single Copies, Six Cents.
ADVERTISEMENTS—Twenty cents per line each insertion, with a discount on large bills.
JOSEPH H. LADD, Publisher,
Office No. 22 Beekman-st., New-York.

THE NEW LIBRARY EDITION OF CAPT. MARRYATT.
Ready this day:
NEWTON FOSTER. 12mo. Steel Frontispiece.
SNARLEYOW. 12mo. Steel Frontispiece.
Recently published, to match above:
JACOB FAITHFUL.
PETER SIMPLE.
THE KING'S OWN.
MIDSHIPMAN EASY.
Will be ready in a few days:
THE NAVAL OFFICER.
PACHA OF MANY TALES.
JAPHET IN SEARCH OF A FATHER.
THE PHANTOM SHIP.
THE POACHER.
PERCIVAL KEENE.
All in neat uniform binding, price $1.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, No. 119 Nassau st.
And for sale at the Bookstores.

Cream actually Frozen in three and a-Half Minutes!!
MASSER'S
PATENT FIVE-MINUTE FREEZER.
This new and popular machine will freeze
ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES
more perfectly and in much less time than any other Freezer in use.
There have been four public exhibitions of MASSER'S FREEZERS before large audiences, in each of which the operation was completed within five minutes, and on one of the occasions the cream was actually frozen in 3½ minutes by the watch. Its operation is simple, and the result certain. It is offered to the public with the utmost confidence of its giving entire satisfaction.
PRICES:
2 quarts..........$3
4 quarts..........4
6 quarts..........5
8 quarts..........6
14 quarts..........8
A liberal discount to the trade. E. P. TORREY,
Manufacturer, No. 6 Platt-st., New York.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE!! WIGS!!!
BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability, fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous dye. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

LOST VOICE RECOVERED!—NEW-BEDFORD, August 16.—Mr. S. W. FOWLE—Having seen many certificates published in relation to DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I take this opportunity of offering a word in its favor, which you are also at liberty to publish. A few months since my wife's lungs became so much affected by a sudden cold, that she lost her voice, and suffered severely from pains in the breast. Her situation caused her friends much alarm. Having heard your balsam strongly recommended by those who had used it, I purchased a bottle of your agent in this place. She took it according to directions, and it produced a wonderful effect. Before using one bottle, she had completely recovered her voice, the pains subsided, and her health was soon fully restored.
Yours truly, (Signed) HENRY G. BRIGHTMAN.
None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Commencement of the Fifteenth Year.
HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR JUNE.
CONTENTS.
CHARLESTON, THE PALMETTO CITY. Illustrated by twenty-three engravings.
ADVENTURES OF THE EARLY SETTLERS OF NEW-ENGLAND. Illustrated by twelve engravings.
MONADS. Illustrated by ten engravings.
DO MOUNTAINS GROW? *Illustration*: Isabelle—A Mountain which Grows.
OUR WISH.
THE BIRD THAT SUNG IN MAY.
YELLOW FEVER.
A GENTLEMAN OF THE JURY.
HOUSE-SPIDERS: THEIR HABITS AND ASTONISHING FEATS.
A WOMAN'S DREAM.
WOMAN'S TEARS.
A DUEL IN RUSSIA.
ANIMAL LOVE OF MUSIC.
POMPS AND VANITIES.
THE BLACKBURN FARMER.
THEN AND NOW.
LITTLE DORRIT.—By CHARLES DICKENS. ILLUSTRATIONS.—At Mr. John Chivery's Tea-Table—In the Old Room.
CHAPTER LXIII.—The Pupil of the Marshalsea.
CHAPTER LXIV.—An Appearance in the Marshalsea.
CHAPTER LXV.—A Plea in the Marshalsea.
ALL ALIKE.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
LITERARY NOTICES. Books of the Month.
EDITOR'S TABLE.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
INCONVIENCES OF LIVING IN A UNIFORM ROW OF HOUSES.—ILLUSTRATIONS.—Mr. Pipes comes Home late—Tries his Key—Gets Excited—Grows Jealous—A Strange Servant—Bluffs Him off—A Row—Seeks a Policeman—Meets one—Suspicion—Tells his Story—Pipes and Policeman—Pipes at his own Door—Enters—What Mrs. Pipes says—Result.
FASHIONS FOR JUNE.—ILLUSTRATIONS—Bridal Toilet—Young Lady's Out-Door Costume—Girl's Dress—Lace Shawl—Lace Bertha.
This Number commences the FIFTEENTH VOLUME and the EIGHTH YEAR of HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, with the extraordinary issue of 170,000 copies. The Publishers have endeavored, by a well-directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to render it not only the cheapest, but the most attractive and most useful Magazine for popular reading in the world; and the extent to which their efforts have been successful is indicated by the fact, that it has attained a greater circulation than any similar periodical ever issued.
Special efforts will be made to render it still more interesting and valuable during the coming year. The new Volume commences with the present number. No labor or expense will be spared to render it in every way, and in all its departments, still more worthy of the unparalleled favor with which it has been received.
HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE owes its success to the fact that *it presents MORE reading matter, of a BETTER quality, in a MORE ELEGANT style, and at a CHEAPER rate, than any other publication.*
TERMS.—The Magazine may be obtained of booksellers, periodical agents, or from the publishers, at $3 a year, or 25 cents a number. The semi-annual volumes, as completed, neatly bound in cloth, are sold at $2 each, and muslin covers are furnished to those who wish to have their back numbers uniformly bound, at 25 cents each. Fourteen volumes are now ready, bound in cloth, and also in half calf.
The publishers will supply specimen numbers gratuitously to agents and postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Magazine. They will also supply Clubs of two persons at $5 a year, 5 persons at $10, or 11 persons at $20. Clergymen and teachers supplied at $2 a year. Numbers from the commencement can now be supplied. Also, the bound volumes.
The Magazine weighs over 7 and not over 8 ounces. The postage upon each number, which must be paid quarterly in advance at the office where the Magazine is received, is 3 cents.
Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns, each year thus comprising nearly 2,000 pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every number will contain numerous pictorial illustrations, accurate plates of the fashions, a copious chronicle of current events, and impartial notices of the important books of the month. The volumes commence with the numbers for JUNE and DECEMBER; but subscriptions may commence with any number.
HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers.

A STARTLING REVELATION
OF
THE MYSTERIES OF CITY LIFE,
Founded upon facts which recently came within the observation of a lawyer of this city while defending a Counterfeiter, who had engaged him as counsel.
This thrilling recital of
LOVE, CRIME, AND BAFFLED REVENGE,
has been prepared by a celebrated author expressly for the columns of
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
in the form of a tale, entitled
ROSE MYRTLEFIELD;
Or,
THE COUNTERFEITER'S PLOT.
This tale will be commenced in to-morrow's MERCURY, and will be completed in two or three numbers. It will produce a
WHIRLWIND OF EXCITEMENT
wherever read. It lifts the veil from the subterranean
DENS OF VICE
with which New-York abounds, and exhibits in glaring colors the SECRET HISTORY of
LAGER BIER CELLARS.
Many persons of good and respectable standing will recognize their own
PORTRAITS,
drawn with a skillful pen in this thrilling
ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE;
and will read with fear and trembling this astounding exposure of their hitherto
UNSUSPECTED GUILT.
The story will be splendidly illustrated with handsome engravings by the best artists in the country, forming a new and attractive feature in this
ELEGANT WEEKLY,
which will appear TO-MORROW in a
NEW AND ENLARGED FORM,
and with eight pages, and
FIFTY-SIX COLUMNS OF
GREATER ATTRACTIONS
than ever. Besides the original Romance of
ROSE MYRTLEFIELD,
TO-MORROW'S edition will contain an immense amount of other excellent matter; among which we may mention a local Tale of villainy and mystery, called
WHO WAS THE MURDERER?
OR, THE GREENE-ST. HOMICIDE;
THE SHADOW ON THE WALL,
Another Local Sketch;
A VISIT TO STONY ISLAND,
A Revolutionary Romance, and a tremendous variety of Miscellaneous matter, of
INTENSE INTEREST,
Comprising
THE LAST INTERVIEW,
A very affecting scene;
A SHORT PATENT SERMON,
by Dow, Jr.; Theatrical Anecdotes; A Night Adventure; Gen. Jackson and Bloody Bill or Indian Heroism; Almost a Convert; A Thief Robbing Himself; The Candle Tree; Yankee Homespun; Paradise, Purgatory and 'Tother Place; Caterpillar Lace; Singular case of Insanity; A Novel in Seven Paragraphs; French Rat Story; It 'Aint Best to Know too much; Slight Mistake; Ale and Lager Bier; An Unforgiving Monkey, &c.
THE GOSSIP OF THE WEEK
will contain a running commentary on all events and circumstances of interest which may occur in the City during the week.
AND THE [illegible]
NEWS BY THE MAILS
will give the latest items of intelligence which can be gleaned from the papers of the whole country. The
MILITARY MATTERS
will be found of great importance, relating, as it does, to the Drill of the Twelfth Regiment; Eighth Regiment; Boston Battalion; Fourth Brigade; City Guard; Fifth Brigade; National Grays; Second Brigade; Elections, &c. The
FIRE MATTERS
will comprise a letter from New-Haven; No. 5's Excursion to Brooklyn; Proceedings of the Board of Fire Commissioners; Company News, &c.
THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
will be enriched with valuable articles on the Speakership and Clerkship of the next United States House of Representatives; Coroner Connery; Governor King and the Influence of Influence; Mormonism; The War against the Mormons; Anarchy in the Metropolis; The Contest of the Police Commissioners, and other topics which are now exciting the public attention.
THE SUBURBAN CORRESPONDENCE
comprises Letters from Harlem, Morrisania, Hoboken, &c., and a separate department is devoted to
BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.
Careful and Interesting
LITERARY REVIEWS
will be given, noticing all the new books of the week; and the Ladies will be glad to find some attention paid to
THE FASHIONS.
The lovers of health, strength and physical exercises will find the comments upon
OUT-DOOR SPORTS
as interesting as ever; and
SPORTING INTELLIGENCE,
generally, will be well cared for. With such a catalogue of
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS,
THE NEW YORK MERCURY
must take rank as, without exception,
THE VERY BEST WEEKLY
OF THE AGE.
No expense or exertion has been spared which could render it nearer to perfection, and the proprietors are determined to continue adding
NEW FEATURES
until they have realized their most sanguine hopes, and given the reading public such a paper as they wish to give—a journal complete in every department, and
WITHOUT A RIVAL!
The price of the paper, in its new form, is
ONLY FOUR CENTS
Don't fail to procure THE MERCURY for TO-MORROW, May 24.
Sold by all Newsmen and Boys throughout the City and suburbs. Office No. 22 Spruce-st.

TO THE AFFLICTED.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
This potent yet purely vegetable purifier is now acknowledged the only reliable curative for all diseases flowing from great impurity of the blood.
Rheumatism in its most painful forms and of twenty-five years' duration, is entirely eradicated from the system.
Scrofula and king's evil readily yield to its powerful yet mild influence, and such is its magical operation in these cases that there is seldom scarcely a scar left of the most frightful ulcers to mar the appearance of the patient.
In old ulcers, fevers, sores, mercurial diseases, it cures in an incredibly short period, removing every particle of impurity from the blood.
In eruptive diseases, such as erysipelas, salt rheum, pimples, blotches on the face, or the worst cases of humors of the blood, it cannot fail, if taken according to the directions.
In diseases of the liver, kidneys, spleen, debility, incipient consumption, &c., the LIFE BALSAM can be relied on as the most safe and sure remedy ever known.
Principal dépôt No. 246 Grand-st.; 75 cents a bottle; six for $4.

EARL, BARTHOLOMEW & CO.,
NO. 196 GREENWICH-ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FIRST QUALITY
Mackerel, Fine old Cheese,
Codfish, Butter,
Salmon, Lard,
Bluefish, Pork,
Herring, Hams,
Shad, Shoulders,
Salt, Beef, &c.

HARPER'S STORY BOOKS FOR JUNE.
JUDGE JUSTIN;
OR,
THE LITTLE COURT OF MORNINGDALE.
HARPER'S STORY BOOKS, a Series of Narratives, Biographies, and Tales, for the Instruction and Entertainment of the Young. By JACOB ABBOTT. Embellished with numerous and beautiful Engravings.
TERMS.—Each Number of "Harper's Story Books" will contain 160 pages, in small quarto form, very beautifully illustrated, and printed on superior calendered paper.
The Series may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, and Postmasters, or from the Publishers, at Three Dollars a year, or Twenty-five Cents a Number in Paper, or Forty Cents a Number in Muslin, gilt. The Postage upon "Harper's Story Books" in Numbers, which must be paid quarterly in advance, is Two Cents. Subscriptions may commence with any Number. The two Periodicals, "Harper's New Monthly Magazine" and "Harper's Story Books," will be supplied to Subscribers at Five Dollars a year.
The publishers will supply Specimen Numbers gratuitously to Agents and Postmasters, and will make liberal arrangements with them for circulating the Work. They will also supply Clubs of two persons at Five Dollars a year, or five persons at Ten Dollars. Clergymen and Teachers supplied at Two Dollars a year. Numbers from the commencement can be supplied. Also, the bound Volumes.
Thirty-one Numbers have been issued:
Judge Justin. | John True.
Orkney. | The Story of English History.
Lapstone. |
Carl and Jocko. | The Story of Ancient History.
Vernon. |
Aunt Margaret. | The Studio.
The Great Elm. | Franklin.
Dialogues. | The Harper Establishment.
The Alcove. | Prank and Fanny.
The Gibraltar Gallery. | Timboo and Joliba.
The Three Gold Dollars. | Virginia.
Rambles among the Alps. | Ellen Linn.
The Engineer. | Prank.
The Museum. | The Little Louvre.
Elfred. | The Strait Gate.
The Story of American History. | Willie and the Mortgage.
 | Bruno.
Ten Volumes are now ready, elegantly bound in Muslin, gilt (each Volume containing three Numbers). Price $1 each.
PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROTHERS.

375 BROADWAY.—JOHN A. GRAY, NEWSPAPER, BOOK and JOB PRINTER, STEREOTYPER, Electrotyper, LITHOGRAPHER, Engraver, WOOD-CUT PRINTER and Bookbinder, has added to his Office a FOUNDRY, of a capacity in every respect equal to any in this City. It will be his endeavor to render it as attractive and popular a resort for the Publishers of Books, as his Printing Office has long been for the Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers and Magazines, of which there have never been less than THIRTY in his care for years, at one and the same time.
His facilities for Type setting, both as regards materials and space, exceed those of any other establishment in this City. *Large works*, therefore, or works demanding immediate publication, can be assured of prompt and speedy passage through the press.
Nothing but new type, of the latest cut, the best steam-driven machinery and the most skillful and careful proof-readers and workmen are tolerated in any department, and no pains spared to insure the rapid production of the most perfectly-finished and durable Plates.
His Printing-Office includes the Basement, Plate-vault and the Six Floors of the buildings Nos. 16 and 18 JACOB-STREET, which are PERFECTLY AND ALTOGETHER FIRE-PROOF—no combustible material being used in the construction of any part or portion thereof. The Composition, Stereotyping, Press-work and Binding departments are all thus together and secure from the dangers of fire. This is an element of safety for work in process of production which will commend itself to all and especially to the large number of publishers who have suffered from the destructive fires of frequent occurrence in Printing-Offices the last two years.
He has opened a Branch Office at No. 375 Broadway, for the accommodation of his numerous uptown customers, the reception of copy for the periodicals printed by him, and for the exhibition of specimens of PLAIN AND FANCY BOOK AND JOB PRINTING of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He is now prepared to execute EVERY PROCESS in Printing, or its kindred arts, in large or small quantities, in the best manner, for LOW PRICES. His long experience has enabled him to gather a very large and comprehensive assortment of specimens of *Mercantile, Commercial, and Law Printing, Lithography, Wood and Steel Engraving, Embossed and Fancy Note Papers and Envelopes, Wedding, Visiting, and Business Cards, and Bookbinding*, which will be cheerfully shown, estimates given, and orders received for the same, or for *Blank Books of every description*, with or without Printed Headings.
Those acquainted with his Establishment need no guarantee for the prompt and faithful execution of his work. Nevertheless he takes the liberty of presenting the following voluntary testimonials, published without the knowledge or consent by some of the periodicals issuing from his presses, one of which, *The Christian Intelligencer*, has kept his company for almost twenty years.
From the Five Points Charitable Monthly, January, 1856.
We owe our printer, Mr. JOHN A. GRAY, a pleasanter notice. Not as a matter of course, on the contrary, it is the first time we have been enabled, in a considerable experience, to express decided satisfaction with services of the kind. Thus we must be exacting! Guarded. Like all other *struggling* editors, we are liable to be behind-hand and in a hurry for our work. More than almost any, (as our pages show,) we require superior execution in every department. As much at least as other men we delight in kindly feeling, kindly expressed in manner and action, in the relations of business. It would be truly strange if Mr. GRAY had not his equals in these respects, among the printers of a City like this; but it is certain that none of those we have known deserve comparison with him. Sensibly as we work, at times, to push our *Monthly* through the Printing-Office and Bindery, we have known him we speak of equally painstaking in person, for the same object, although our small business could be of little importance to an establishment where thirty or forty periodicals, including many of the leading Literary and Religious Journals of the country, are but a minor portion of the regular work.
From The Independent, January, 1857.
In removing the paper from the Printing office of Mr. JOHN A. GRAY, from whose press *The Independent* has been issued since its enlargement four years ago, we may express our regret at leaving an Establishment so well-appointed and so well known as one of the most complete in the City; and particularly at parting company with Mr. GRAY himself, whose amiability and courtesy, as a Christian gentleman, are equal to his promptness and dispatch in business. We cordially recommend his office to the newspaper press, and to those of our friends who may ever have occasion for the prompt services of a practical and skillful printer.
[*The Independent* was relinquished because its large edition required a four-cylinder rotary press to print it in time for the mails—a fast double cylinder press being inadequate.]
From The Christian Intelligencer, March 1, 1855.
A MAMMOTH PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.—One of the most, if not the most extensive Printing Establishments in this City, is that of Mr. JOHN A. GRAY, Nos. 16 and 18 JACOB ST. The immense fire-proof building, six stories in height, is entirely occupied by the Type-setters, Binders, Stereotypers, and Presses of this mammoth concern. The completeness of his arrangements and the excellence of his machinery, together with his well-known taste and skill in executing, in the best style, every variety of Printing, are Mr. GRAY's sources of commendation. His establishment is so widely and favorably known in this City, and especially by publishers of well printed Books, that it needs at our hands no special notice on their account. But for readers living out of the City who may wish to secure Neat and Expeditious Printing of any sort or kind, from a Label up to a Folio, a specimen here of Mr. GRAY's Printing Concern may prove of service, as he cheerfully gives estimates without charge. Persons living at a distance can promptly obtain terms on application by letter.
JOHN A. GRAY, No. 375 Broadway,
And Nos. 16 and 18 JACOB ST., corner Frankfort-st.

LECTURE ON LIGHT—FOR THE BENEFIT of the Church for deaf-mutes, by Prof. E. Ogden Doremus, M. D., at the Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, May 28, at 8 o'clock. Efforts will be made to present the experiments on a scale proportioned to the size of the building.
Tickets 50 cents each; for sale at the stores and hotels; at No. 149 East 18th-st., and at the doors on the evening of the lecture.

MOUNT PROSPECT WATER CURE—BINGHAMTON, BROOME CO., N. Y.—Invalids and others desiring a place to pass a season pleasantly, cannot find no more beautiful or healthful location than it. It is intended that no similar establishment shall present greater facilities for a cure, or receive more thorough attention in every department. For circulars, address the physician. J. H. NORTH, M. D.

BOURBON WHISKY FLAVORING AND essence; London cordial gin flavoring; Cognac brandy flavoring; extract oil; coloring for port wine; oils, almonds, cinnamon, caraway, juniper, geranium, bergamot, lemon, cloves, chemicals for glassmakers, fireworkers, photographers, rarest metals. For sale by Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

J. CLAWSON KELLEY, ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN, can be consulted at his office, No. 3 Bible House, 4th-av., daily, until the 1st of June, free of charge, upon all diseases, particularly the lungs, liver, kidneys, &c., with their attending symptoms, as rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, debility, difficulty of breathing, &c.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC cures, without purging, the worst forms of Liver and Kidney complaints, Sick Headache, &c.; made from garden vegetables; one or two drops at a dose sure preventive of Dysentery and Sea-Sickness. It simply corrects the acidity of the stomach, which no pill or purgative can do. 50 cents per bottle by all druggists. Dépôt No. 101 Wall-st.

ICE.—2,000 TONS CATSKILL CREEK ICE OF superior quality, in house adjoining the Creek, belonging to the New York Ice Company, for sale low. The house is easily approached by barges of three or four hundred tons burthen. FRED. COOK, Catskill.

JUST RECEIVED—AT IRVINE'S NEW MILLINERY establishment, No. 321 Canal-st., two doors from Thompson-st., a magnificent assortment of plain and fancy Neapolitan Hats, straw flats, &c., completing the most extensive assortment for the season, such as ladies can rarely find in this City. Please examine.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR ME MAY be left with my brother, CHARLES H. DELAVAN, No. 102 West 23d-st., who has charge of my business during my absence in Europe.—Dated New-York, May 16, 1857. CHRISTIAN S. DELAVAN, Banker.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed temporarily, in consequence of repairs, from No. [illegible] Wall-st. to No. [illegible] Beaver-st.

BUILDING SAND.
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 23.
Doors open at [illegible] o'clock [illegible]
[illegible] 50 cents.
[illegible]
JUVENILE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.
THE WONDERFUL RAVELS AND DOUBLE COMPANY.
Last appearance of MLLE. ROBERT.
[illegible] Three comic characters [illegible]
SATURDAY EVENING.—No performance. Rehearsal of [illegible]
MONDAY [illegible] and last appearance of MLLE. ROBERT.
[illegible] the public is respectfully informed that [illegible] great popularity and numerous applications from families and schools for the continuance of the [illegible] Afternoon Juvenile Performances, the [illegible] have been induced to consent to give [illegible] afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, [illegible] the performance in the evening of these days.
[illegible] may be engaged for first class performances [illegible]. For terms, apply at the box office from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. daily.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
Miss Laura Keene.......................Sole Directress
Doors open at [illegible] to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
THIS EVENING, May 23, 1857,
Will be performed the drama of
DREAMS OF DELUSION.
After which the comic drama of
LITTLE TODDLEKINS.
The whole to conclude with
VARIETY, OR THE PICTURE GALLERY.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—BROADWAY.
SEVENTEENTH NIGHT
of the eminently successful young American actor,
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear in Shakespeare's Play of
KING LEAR.
King Lear.......................Edwin Booth
Supported by Messrs. Fisher, Barrett, Mark Smith, Morton, and Sara Stevens.
TWENTY MINUTES WITH A TIGER.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
SATURDAY, May 23.
MR. WALLACK
will appear to-night in his great original character of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
After which a new comedy
RIGHTS OF MAN.
Monday—THE RENT DAY.
Shakespeare's MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING will shortly be performed.

THE RECITAL.—R. A. & A. F. POTTER HAVE the honor to announce that they will give a RECITAL, ORATORICAL, POETICAL AND DRAMATIC, *at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, nearly opposite Bond-st.*, on MONDAY EVENING, May 25, [illegible] o'clock, on which occasion they will be assisted in the drama by a lady. They will read and recite selections from the most popular authors, including HIAWATHA and PLU-RI-BUS-TAH. *Tickets, 25 cents.*

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle [illegible] cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. Doors open at 7; curtain will rise at 7¾ o'clock. THIS EVENING, May 23, the entertainments will commence with
THE WILD KNIGHT.
After which will be presented the pantomime of
ASPRODEL.
The whole to conclude with the drama of
WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE very last time of the entirely new, extremely beautiful, deeply affecting dramatic picture of Fugitive Slave Life in the North, entitled NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD; it will be repeated THIS AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, and also THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c. Admission 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-second Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. The collection is formed exclusively of original Pictures and Sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

THE TURF.—CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—Great Trotting, MONDAY, May 25. Purse and stake, $2,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Wm. Whelan [illegible] b. g. *Jake Oakley*; S. McLaughlin enters b. m. *Lady Moscow*; D. Pifer enters b. g. *Brown Dick*; H. Woodruff, b. m. *Rose of Washington*; J. D. McMann enters gr. g. *Ed. Eddy*.
JOEL CONKLIN, Proprietor.

MISS JULIA IRVING, THE WELL KNOWN American juvenile actress, is now in this City negotiating for the Summer, Fall and Winter seasons. Managers who wish to secure her services will please address Miss IRVING, office of the *Daily Times*.

THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY IS OPEN over the hall of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, its old location, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New-York will hold its 51st Anniversary on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Institution, Bloomingdale. Rev. EDWARD ANTHON will read the report and deliver an address. The children as usual will take part in the exercises. Stages will be running every 10 minutes from 10 to 12 o'clock, starting from the corner of Broadway and 32d-st., and will also be in readiness to return after the meeting. At the close of the exercises there will be an election of Trustees for the ensuing year. Should the weather be unfavorable the anniversary will be postponed to the first clear day. Subscriptions become due at this time.

SHALL THE LICENCE LAW BE ENFORCED—THE DRAM-SHOPS ABOLISHED AND THE SABBATH REDEEMED?—To answer these questions, the New-York City Temperance Alliance will hold a Free Public Meeting on MONDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. Among the speakers engaged are Rev. ASA D. SMITH, D. D., Rev. RUFUS W. CLARKE, Hon. HORACE GREELEY, WM. E. DODGE, Esq., and other clergymen and laymen. Ladies are invited and expected.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING ABOUT $30 in bills and gold, together with a note drawn by Albert Brisbane to the order of George Brisbane, for $2,627 21. Also, a street warrant for $200, made by city of Brooklyn, and other papers of value to the owner. All persons are forbid purchasing the above, payment being stopped. A reward of $50, in addition to the money contained in the wallet, will be paid and no questions asked on leaving it with WILLIAM R. LEEDS, No. 54 Wall-st.

CHECK LOST.—LOST OR MISLAID, A CHECK of the Farmers' Bank of Saratoga County, on the Merchants' Exchange Bank, New-York, dated April 17, 1857, for $20,000. Payment has been stopped, and a duplicate check issued. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the original. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to EARL DOUGLAS, No. 38 Maiden lane.

LOST—ABOUT THE 4TH INST., BETWEEN the Union-place Hotel and University-place, a child's gold necklace, of a flat link chain and one yellow topaz stone, with a small locket and flat gold cross attached. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the above to the office of the Union-place Hotel.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES.
STATIONERS AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 93 Fulton-st., between William and Gold.
Orders respectfully solicited.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

FINE ARTS.

THE EXHIBITION OF CHURCH'S GREAT picture of NIAGARA will positively close on MONDAY NEXT, 27th inst.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

AMERICAN ART UNION GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—Great sale of English, French, and German engravings at wholesale prices. Go early.

PRINTING.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS. $1 50 for a thousand BUSINESS-CARDS. Other Printing equally cheap, at HOKLER'S, No. 97 Fulton-st.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots the hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow and makes stiff, wiry hair, soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depôt, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

ELECTROTYPING AND ELECTRO-PLATING.—A large assortment of
BATTERIES AND OTHER MATERIALS
used in the above arts. Also,
SOLUTIONS FOR DEPOSITING ALL THE METALS AND THEIR ALLOYS.
For sale by EVERETT & SMITH, Chemists,
No. 244 (old No 4) Canal-st., near Centre, New-York.

LARGE MIRROR FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A beautiful mirror [illegible] wide by seven feet high; been in use two years, but as good as new, and will be sold [illegible]. Also, marble slab and brackets, if wanted. Can be seen at No. [illegible] Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO MOST EXcellent young [illegible] girls, in City or country; [illegible] good [illegible] to do chamberwork [illegible] country; [illegible] recommended. Can be seen at [illegible] No. [illegible] 6th-av., corner of 23d-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF STRICTLY temperate and moral habits [illegible] as assistant book-keeper or porter [illegible] where he can make himself useful [illegible]. Wages not so much an object now, as a good situation and fair prospects. Address, for two days, Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, who thoroughly understands her business, and is a good waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 20 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDdle aged Protestant Swiss woman wishes a place with good wages, as she understands the English and French cooking thoroughly. Good reference can be given. Apply at No. 69 Butler st., in the rear, South Brooklyn.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—*Books written up, manuscripts copied, &c. &c. Address W. W., Box No. 2,767 New-York Post-Office.*

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD ARCHITECTURAL draftsman, who can take charge of the office business and make designs for public and private buildings. A salary of from $1,000 to $1,200 will be paid yearly to a competent person. No others need apply. Address THOS. WALSH, Architect and Superintendent of the new Custom-House, St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICE BOYD'S CITY EXPRESS,
No. 45 William-st.
WANTED—THREE SMART MEN FOR SEVENteenth Ward, Fifteenth Ward and a lower Ward route; none need apply that is over 30 years old and but such as will remain on duty six months or more. Apply on Monday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock.
JOHN T. BOYD, Proprietor.

WANTED—A WAITER—PROTESTANT PREferred. He must be thoroughly competent and furnished with good references. Apply at room No. 93 Brevoort House, to day, from 9 to 10 A. M.

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS, IMMEDIATELY.—Apply at the foot of Charlton-st., near West, or foot of South 3d st., Williamsburg. Also, two front men wanted.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL, TO DO THE general housework of a family in Hoboken; she must be a good cook, breadmaker, washer, and ironer; wages $7. Apply at No. 196 Greenwich st., New-York.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT IN A TEA STORE, who thoroughly understands the business and can come well recommended. Apply immediately at No. 43 6th-av.

WANTED—A BOY IN A PAPER WAREHOUSE *from 12 to 14 years of age; must reside with his parents.* Address PAPER, *Times* office.

A COOK WANTED.—A COMPETENT WOMAN with good recommendations, willing to go a short distance in the country, may hear of a good situation by applying at No. 8 East 17th-st., after 12 o'clock on Monday next.

TO COUNTRY PRINTERS.—WANTED BY a compositor, a steady situation in the country. He can make himself generally useful in a country office. Address C. VILLARONGA, No. 51 East Broadway.

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S office for the encouragement of faithful domestic servants, No. 6 6th-av., late Carmine-st. There are now some excellent cooks, laundresses, girls for housework, &c.
JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BOARDING.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—THE subscriber is prepared to receive applications from families for board in his large farm mansion, which offers unsurpassed conveniences for the comfort of families. Ample accommodations for horses and carriages. A note addressed to the subscriber, Glen Cove, L. I., will receive immediate attention. CHARLES UNDERHILL.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF WELL-FURNISHED rooms with private bath on second floor, and partial board, may be obtained in the family of a German professor, by applying at No. 776 Greenwich-st., third door North of Bank-st. Terms low to a party with undoubted reference. No children taken.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN—A RARE CHANCE—Five or six small children from 3 to 8 years of age, can be accommodated with board in a private family, with a lady of experience in the care of children, in the healthy and delightful village of Metuchen, only 45 minutes from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad. For reference and other particulars inquire of WM. M. PIERSON, Esq., No. 305 Pearl-st., New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—FAMILIES OR single gentlemen wishing permanent board in a first-class house, can be accommodated with two large airy rooms, also a hall room, in one of the most healthy and pleasant locations in the City, a few minutes' walk from the Wall-st. or Fulton ferry. Apply at No 89 Henry-st., between Pineapple and Clark sts. References exchanged.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A WIDOW lady, having excellent accommodations at Flushing, within two or three minutes' walk of the dépôt, will receive a few gentlemen to board for the Summer. Address, for particulars, EUGENIA, *Times* office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. Reference required.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENtlemen, near the Fulton Ferry in Brooklyn, with breakfast and tea. Address, stating accommodations and terms, P. A., Box No. 4,538 New York Post Office.

BOARD AT WILLIAMSBURGH—CAN BE obtained at No. 15 Dunham-place, one minute's walk from Peck-slip and Division-st. ferries.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER AT the Hughsonville Hotel, Dutchess County. It is pleasantly located and easy of access, being only one mile from the Hudson River Railroad dépôt at New-Hamburg. Applications will be received by the proprietor at the Smithsonian House, corner Broadway and Houston-st. from 9 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 5 P. M.
HENRY CARENS.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN twenty minutes' reach of the City, by a small family, from the 1st of July. Accommodations must be comfortable and terms moderate. Address HISPANO AMERICANO, office of the *Daily Times*.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A PRIVATE family will rent a suite of furnished rooms, with a private table if desired, at No. 55 21st st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Best of reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, in a private family, with breakfast and tea if desired. No. 27 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED APARTments, with or without board, at No. 28 East 20th-st.

HOTELS.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON.—THIS ESTablishment will open on TUESDAY, the 26th inst. Parties wishing to engage rooms for the ensuing season can now make their selection. No rooms will be considered engaged from a later period than the 15th June.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, N. Y.,
Three miles from Hudson.
Board and Tuition, $112 a year.
Male and Female.
G. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

SCHOOL—FARM—HOME.—THE ATTENtion *of parents having sons or daughters to educate is* invited to the Ashland Collegiate Institution, in which these are combined. This institution is on the Catskill Mountains, in the town of Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Students received at any time. For circulars, with full particulars, apply to EDWARD GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York; EDWARD GRAY, Baths, Brooklyn; WM. MORGAN, Esq., Williamsburg, or to the principals.

MRS. FREEMAN'S SEMINARY, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND ST., WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEW-YORK.—Parents and guardians desirous of educating their daughters, will find this a most desirable location, combining the advantages of City masters with the healthiness of the country. Circulars supplied by the Principal and Rev. C. WHITEHEAD, Washington Heights. Vocal and Instrumental Music by Prof. SCONCIA.

BOOK-KEEPING.—GENTLEMEN CONVERSANT with the details of accounts may attain at FOSTER'S Mercantile College, No. 246 Broadway, a masterly knowledge of double entry in the short space of one week. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M. Private lessons in writing and arithmetic as usual. Now ready, "Foster's Double Entry Elucidated," sixth edition. $1.

ASHLAND HALL—A FAMILY BOARDING School for Boys, West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J., 14 miles from New-York. Access direct by railroad six times daily. Number limited at about thirty. No day-scholars taken. Sessions of 5 months each, commencing respectively first Tuesday of May and November. Terms, $100 the session. Particulars on application by mail to DAVID A. FRAME.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—TWO HOURS ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $112 per year. Summer term of twenty-two weeks opens May 4. Address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—DOLBEAR'S system of hand-training, No. 609 Broadway, removes all stiffness or trembling, and makes better business writers in 10 lessons than the old systems do in 10 months. Two $5 seats vacant. Three $10 seats for book-keeping vacant. Apply this day or evening.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN, A FIRST CLASsical Honor man of Trinity College, Dublin, will be open for an engagement as teacher in a school or college after next July. Advertiser has been teaching in this country for some years. Address OMICRON, Box No. 159 Post-Office.

WANTED—AT No. 6 EAST BROADWAY, A teacher for a select school, 50 miles from this City, a clerk for a steamer, 2 conductors, 2 baggage men, 2 firemen, 2 brakemen, 6 men for steamers, 1 bar keeper, 4 boys for stores and trades, 2 colored men as porters in store. Apply to GILLEN & CO.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
This magnificent instrument, just introduced by THALBERG,
At his matinées musicales, is without rival for the church or drawing room.
A full assortment on hand and open to the inspection of the public.
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

PIANOS FOR SALE—MUCH BELOW COST, by order of the creditors, to close the business. One elegant rosewood piano, scalloped case, richly carved sweep legs. Price, $265. Also, one round corner do., of superior tone and finish, for $195. Both are fully warranted. Can be seen at No. 309 Broadway, Room No. 19.
J. WEST.

CHICKERING'S, GILBERT'S AND WATERS' PIANOS AND MELODEONS, TO be sold this week, at reduced prices, at the WATERS piano and music rooms, No. 333 Broadway. Second-hand pianos from $60 to $150; melodeons from $35 to $100, and *for sale on monthly payments, or for rent, and rent allowed on purchase.* Pianos tuned and repaired.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A 7-OCTAVE BACON & RAVEN PIANO, cost $350, will be sold for $250. Beautifully carved pianos of Hallet, Davis & Co's, and Haines Bros. make, at great bargains. Second hand pianos, $25, $50, $100 $125, $140, and $175. Pianos to let. T. S. BERRY,
No. 458 Broadway, cor. Grand-st., marble building.

BARGAINS IN PIANO-FORTES.—N. THURSTON & SONS have removed their warerooms to No. 334 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., where they offer to purchasers of Pianos and Melodeons a large assortment at low prices and upon reasonable terms. A large assortment of Piano-fortes to let.

MELODEONS AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.—Melodeons to rent, rent allowed on purchase. S. D. & H. W. Smith's celebrated melodeons, in every variety of style, at the wareroom of their agent, A. M. KANOUSE, No. 86 Walker st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, BY R. PATTON, NO. 24 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 460, 462 and 466 Pearl-st., and No. 169 Canal-st., near Bowery, (new store,) New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, du laine and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $150, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

FURNITURE.—H. STONEY, NO. 536 BROADway, invites persons about selecting their furniture to examine his large stock, consisting of parlor, boudoir, library and dining room, in all the variety of woods, manufactured expressly for custom sale, out of the best seasoned materials and warranted to stand the test of furnace heat. For quality and styles call and examine; prices moderate and terms liberal.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S ware-rooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster st., between Broome and Grand.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 564 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. B. PRESDEE.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FRENCH'S Show Case warerooms, 44 Chatham-st., and 57 Bowery. A general assortment of show cases constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., N. Y. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Circulars forwarded by application as above.

AGRICULTURAL.

MAPES'
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
THE BEST FERTILIZERS KNOWN.
MAPES' NITROGENIZED.......................[illegible]
MAPES' POTASH PHOSPHATE.......................[illegible]
Mapes' Cotton and Tobacco Fertilizers.......................[illegible]
In sacks of 160 lbs. each.
FRED. M'CREADY,
No. 143 Fulton-st., New-York.

HOYT'S
BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
The best fertilizer for Potatoes, Corn, Buckwheat, and Turnips, especially. Warranted equal if not superior to any other brand. In bags of 160 pounds each. Price $45 per ton. For sale by A. LONGETT,
No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS—COMprising roses, honeysuckles, dahlias, verbenas, petunias, heliotropes, dielytras, carnations, pinks, &c., &c., in great variety and in fine condition, fresh every day from the nursery of P. HENDERSON, at the seed store No. 7 John-st. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues on application.

BONE DUST—NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, Super Phosphate of Lime. A large assortment choicest garden and farm implements and seeds for sale by R. L. ALLEN, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

USE	THE	BEST.
JAMES	JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS is acknowledged by all who try it, the purest and best article in use. It is entirely free from the caustic impurities of common saleratus, so destructive to the digestive organs, while, for making Biscuit, Cake, and all kinds of Pastry, admirably light, it excels the best baking soda, and requires less shortening to produce the desired richness. Parents who regard their children's health should use no other. It is sold at all the groceries, in one pound, half pound and quarter pound packages, with the name of JAMES PYLE thereon, without which none is genuine. MANUFACTURING DEPOT, NO. 313 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK.	PYLE'S

DIETETIC SALERATUS.

JOY TO DYSPEPTICS!—A DELICIOUS MORNING BEVERAGE and an infallible cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, &c.
DANDELION COFFEE. DANDELION COFFEE.
Only 25 cents per pound. For sale by all grocers. Manufactured by WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROS.,
Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ROCKAWAY FOR SALE.
A second-hand open rockaway, with pole and shafts, in good order, for sale cheap. Apply to CHARLES W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, or to Ketchum's livery stable, Love-lane, Brooklyn.

PONY, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—A handsome black English pony, imported, about 10 or 11 hands high, a fine traveler in harness or under the saddle, gentle, kind and sound, for sale with the wagon and harness. Inquire at the stable No. 11 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., before 9 o'clock A. M., or after 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—A GRAY STALLION, THREE years old, of Black Hawk stock, half-brother to Nonpareil. To be seen at stable in 16th-st., first door from Broadway.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.—April 20, 1857.
TAX-PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all parties interested, that the Assessment Rolls of the several Wards of the City of New-York have been delivered to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, and that the same will be open for review and correction, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers-st., (New Court House,) from the 20th day of May to the 25th day of June inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M.
Application for the correction of erroneous assessments must be made at the office of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments during the period above mentioned. All persons who neglect to make such application, (except by reason of sickness or absence from the City, during the entire period in which the books are open,) will not be entitled to relief from the Board of Supervisors at any subsequent period.
J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

FOR SALE.—BOLLAND'S MECHANICAL KNEADING TROUGH AND HOT AIR OVEN, for the manufacture of Bread, Biscuit, Pastry, &c., patented in Europe and America.—The undersigned, sole grantees for the United States, are now ready to entertain propositions for city, county and State rights. The invention is entirely different from any hitherto brought under the notice of the American public, and superior to any apparatus yet devised for the preparation of the best bread, by cleanly process, and with an immense saving of labor and fuel. It is equally well adapted to the largest and smallest concerns. Pamphlets, with full description and statement of its success in Europe, may be had on application as below, or they will be sent free to any address.
EUGENE FABREGUETTES FILS & MOREA, Paris.
A. BERNARD, No. 51 Dey-st., New-York.
ELIAS PONVERT, No. 67 Water-st., New-York.

LEAKY ROOFS—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-Proof Cement Paint, warranted for five years. Persons having leaky roofs can have them made tight and painted at one cent a square foot. Apply at No. 288 Fulton-st., near Greenwich, in the basement.

EDMUND W. [illegible], Auctioneer.
ATTRACTIVE SALE OF COSTLY AND [illegible] FURNITURE [illegible] WORKS OF ART [illegible]
[illegible] worthy the special attention of those who [illegible] furniture, this house being replete with parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, all of which was made to order or imported for the present owner, and embraces a most valuable and elegant collection of everything adapted to a superb furnished residence. Parlor furniture consists of elegant solid carved rosewood parlor suites in rich crimson brocade, in three parlors, all of which were made two months ago by [illegible]; three elegant rosewood marble-top étagères with mirror doors and back, inlaid with satinwood; superb 7-octave carved rosewood piano-forte, purchased two months ago with the maker's unexpired warrantee; marble top music cabinet, splendid mantel and pier mirrors, silk and lace curtains, with satin [illegible], velvet and royal Wilton carpets, rosewood reception and Turkish chairs, marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables; rosewood carved [illegible], Turkish sofa in tapestry, large and costly collection of magnificent marble vases, statuary, groups, figures, bronzes and beautiful parlor ornaments of every description. Also, a superb collection of valuable paintings in rich frames, elegant chandeliers, &c., rich carved rosewood bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, commodes, cheval glasses, about 20 elegant hair mattresses, oval mirrors, clocks, one full rosewood suite in velvet, rockers, arm-chairs, rosewood secretary book-case, library do., lace curtains and rich shades to thirty windows, superb extension table, rich silver ware, French china, cut-glass-ware, &c., of every description, silver and pearl cutlery, with a great variety of elegant mahogany furniture not mentioned. The entire furniture of this house will be sold without reserve, rain or shine. Purchasers will be expected to make a satisfactory deposit. Catalogues at house.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF THIRTY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AND A HOUSE AND LOT IN JERSEY CITY, NEAR THE FERRY.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, without reserve, TUESDAY, June 23, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, thirty good building lots, situated on Steuben-st. and Railroad-av., between Prospect and Warren sts. Also, the valuable lot corner of Prospect and Steuben sts. These lots are suitable for a class of dwellings which are in great demand, also for manufacturing purposes, being located near the ferry, and can be reached in 15 minutes from the foot of Cortlandt-st. Taxes are lower than any other city near New-York, and gas and water have been introduced. Also, the three-story house and lot on the north side of Railroad-av., near Warren-st., with brick first story, with store and extension lot 25x100, house 25x50, now rented for $550 per annum. Terms of sale 10 per cent., and the auctioneer's fees on the day of sale; 20 per cent. on the 1st day of July, when the deeds will be ready, and 70 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years at 6 per cent., or 5 years at 7 per cent., and full warrantee deeds will be given. This property comes direct from the Van Vorst estate. *On the house and lot 10 per cent can remain at* the same rates of interest as above. Parties desirous of purchasing property in this flourishing city should attend the sale, as every lot put up by the auctioneer will positively be sold to the highest bidder, and the title is indisputable. For further particulars apply to ALBERT H. *NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.*

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—SPECIAL SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, &c., &c.—THIS MORNING, 10½ o'clock, at the warerooms No. 334 Broadway, corner Worth-st. This being the only sale, the attention of the public is directed. The subscriber will only sell when sacrifice is made. Rich oil paintings, mirrors and engravings in gilt frames, silver-plated ware that can be marked as solid silver. (In variety,) for dinner and tea; superior cabinet furniture for first-class dwellings. Also, second-hand rosewood writing-table and chair in one, five new cook stoves, marble and silver-plated soda fountains, extensive and warrantable invoice of gold jewelry, worthy the particular attention of ladies. Also, table cutlery, fishing poles, Swiss clock, invoice of fancy articles; first lot. After which, from extensive operator, 100,000 Havana and German cigars, which will be properly tested and sold in large or small quantity.
N. B.—Having removed my place of business, I shall make it an object for my friends and the public to attend my sales. TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LOTS ON THIRD AND FOURTH PLACES, BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, 20 lots of land, situated on 3d and 4th places, in the city of Brooklyn, between Court and Smith sts., each of said lots being 25 feet in width, and (including court-yards 33 feet 5¼ inches deep) 133 feet 5¼ inches in depth. Six of said lots are on the northerly side of 3d-place, commencing at the corner of Court-st., and six on the southerly side of 3d-place, commencing at the corner of Court-st.; eight of said lots are on the northerly side of 4th-place, commencing at the corner of Smith st. Ten per cent. of the purchase-money to be paid on the day of sale; 25 per cent. on the 29d of June next; the remainder may remain on mortgage of the property for three years, on interest, at 7 per cent. per annum.
D. H. NEVINS,
Executor of RUSSELL H. NEVINS, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON ELEVENTH-AVENUE BY AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the desirable lot, with the 3-story and basement brick dwelling on the front, 2-story brick building on the rear, and 1-story brick building in the centre of said lot, situate on the easterly side of [illegible]
[illegible]
The above described property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, as steady steam power can be had from the adjoining premises. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS, PASTELS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, May 28, at 11 o'clock, in our Gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a splendid collection of over 150 costly oil-paintings, pastels and water color drawings, the property of W. Schaus, Esq., sold previous to his departure for Europe. Among them will be found the best works of Bellows, Carter, Carmiencke, Dassel, Hays, Hart, Matteson, Post, Mrs. Lilly M. Spencer, Shattuck, Saintin, Van Goyen, Williamson, and others, beside superb specimens of European Art. It is seldom that we offer to our friends at one time so many choice pictures, and we do not hesitate in saying that this collection is well worthy of the attention of all lovers of the Fine Arts. The paintings will be on exhibition at the Gallery, on THURSDAY, May 21, up to day of sale. Catalogues will be ready the same day, and will be mailed to parties out of the City, if applied for.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., large assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of rosewood and mahogany suites in brocatel, plush and hair cloth; marble-top bureaus, washstands, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, parlor and arm chairs, velvet Brussels and ingrain carpets, stair do., and stair rods, gilt frame pier glasses, mantel do., window curtains, cornices, &c.; also, 2 piano-fortes; also, about 30 fine paintings, of both ancient and modern schools, being balance of invoices remaining uncalled for, and to be sold without reserve; also 4 large mantel glasses, fine gilt frame.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT TROY, NEW-YORK, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at the New-York Merchants' Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, the property known as the McCoun Mills, embracing two large brick and frame flouring mills, (in complete order), with substantial dwelling and outhouses, and about eight acres of land suitable for city lots. The stream is never failing, and has a fall of 24 feet. This property is ¾ of a mile from the River Docks, and for business purposes is very desirable, and must become of great value. Title perfect. Terms very liberal. Particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
FOUR VALUABLE HOUSES AND LOTS ON THIRTY SIXTH-ST. AND EAST BROADWAY AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, May 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the *Merchants' Exchange, the above desirable property,* comprising:
ON THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET—3 four story brick houses and lots, Nos. 129, 131 and 133 West 36th-st.
ON EAST BROADWAY—House and lot No. 132, 3 story and attic brick.
These houses are very desirable, and contain all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Further particulars at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—M. DOUGHTY, will sell, THIS DAY, without reservation, all the elegant household furniture contained in house No. 126 West 20th-st., embracing rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, all in good order; pier glasses, rosewood piano-forte, library of books, elegant Brussels, velvet and three-ply carpets, on all the house; oil-paintings, works of art, hall oil-cloths, extension tables, China, crockery and glass ware, cutlery, &c. The whole to be peremptorily sold, and must be removed from the premises immediately.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK.
GREAT SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS.—THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., Mr. J. Gould's splendid collection of original, imported and selected paintings, comprising some of the choicest original works of the following American and foreign artists, viz: Gignoux, Hart, Cropsey, Talbot, Cranch, Miller, Hope, Brown, Geo. Bewett, A. F. Tait, Albert Von Beest, Wouverman, Bloemart, Wynants, Hoboecca, Gonton, Hondekoeter, Rolfe, George Williams, Alfred Williams, Clark and Liston. The paintings are now on exhibition and catalogues ready.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.
Office No. 2 Broad-street.
MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A BOOT AND SHOE STORE AT NO. 219 BLEECKER-STREET.
A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the above store, the stock consisting of ladies', misses' and children's gaiters, slippers, buskins, cossacks and boots contained in said store, for cash. Also, the store fixtures, desks, &c. Deposits required in all cases.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
AUDUBON PARK PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, May 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the elegant residences in the above park, on the banks of the Hudson, adjoining Carmansville and Washington Heights, together with about 125 lots of ground, covered with fine sward and forest trees. Terms very liberal. Maps and photographs at the office No 7 Broad-st.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF OSTRANDER & HARRIS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. RALPH L. OSTRANDER is authorized to settle all claims and accounts of said firm, and will continue the looking-glass and picture-frame making and gilding business, at the old stand, No. 40 Reade-st.
RALPH L. OSTRANDER.
DAVID P. HARRIS.
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1857.

MEDICAL.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES COUGHS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES COLDS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES HOARSENESS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES INFLUENZA.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES BRONCHITIS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES CROUP.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ASTHMA.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES WHOOPING COUGH.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES LUNG COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ALL CONSUMPTIVE COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL CURES ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE INDIGESTION.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DYSENTERY.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE COSTIVENESS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE HEADACHE.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE JAUNDICE.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE ERYSIPELAS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE SCROFULA.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE PILES.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE RHEUMATISM.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE FOUL STOMACH.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE LIVER COMPLAINTS.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE DISEASES OF THE SKIN.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS CURE *FEVER AND AGUE.*
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY FRED. BROWN, Philadelphia.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburg, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY D. E. JONES & CO., Harrisburg, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. F. LONG & CO., Lancaster, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. P. SWARTS, Allegheny, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY CLARK & BALDWIN, Erie, Penn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ANDREW KLEST, Williamsport, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY WM. DANOWSKI, Allentown, Penn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY H. H. HAY & CO., Portland, Me.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY WARREN L. ALDEN, Bangor, Me.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JOHN G. COOK & CO., Lewiston Falls, Me.
AYER'S PECTORAL PILLS AND SOLD BY S. R. BYRAM, Eastport, Me.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY WM. E. PRESTON, Portsmouth, N. H.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY E. H. ROLLINS, Concord, N. H.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. A. PERRY, Manchester, N. H.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY T. H. GIBBY, Nashua, N. H.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THEO. A. PECK, Burlington, Vt.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. P. PECK, Bennington, Vt.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY L. F. PIERCE, Montpelier, Vt.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BROWN & PRICE, Salem, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HENSHAW, EDMANDS & SHAW, Boston, Mass.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. & J. BREWER, Springfield, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES GREEN, Worcester, Mass.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY THORNTON & GERRISH, New-Bedford, Mass.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY H. H. BURRINGTON, Providence, R. I.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LEE, BUTLER & CO., Hartford, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROBERT GEER, Norwich, Conn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY C. R. WHITTLESEY, New-Haven, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY THOMPSON & BOOTH, Bridgeport, Conn.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY F. L. ALLEN, New-London, Conn.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., New-York, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY A. McCLURE & CO., Albany, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROSSMAN & McKINSTRY, Hudson, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY RENYON, ROGERS & CO., Syracuse, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY LANE & PAINE, Rochester, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY Dr. A. TRUAX, Schenectady, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES G. WOOD, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY JOSEPH OSBORNE, Auburn, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY Dr. W. TERBELL & SON, Corning, N. Y.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY H. W. ELLIOTT, Elmira, N. Y.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ROSWELL VAN BUSKIRK, Newark, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ISSAAC D. JAMES, Trenton, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY D. C. ENGLISH, New-Brunswick, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. M. HALSTED, Paterson, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY EDWARD BRINGHURST, Wilmington, Del.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. R. GOODMAN, Annapolis, Md.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY Dr. FAIRFAX SCHLEY, Frederick City, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. H. B. CAMPBELL, Cumberland, Md.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. W. HERRING, Westminster, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY Z. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY I. BROTHER, Burlington, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. C. DE LA COUR, Camden, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY D. C. ENGLISH, New-Brunswick, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY J. A. GOODALE, Dover, N. J.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BENJ. MARSH, Morristown, N. J.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY *THOMPSON, BLOCK & WOODS, Baltimore.*
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY J. WALLACE, Elkton, Md.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LYMAN SAVAGE & CO., Montreal, C. W.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HAMILTON & MUIR, Hamilton, C. W.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY R. A. MITCHELL, London, C. W.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JOSEPH BOLLES, Quebec, C. E.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY MORTON & COGSWELL, Halifax, N. S.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY T. WALKER & SONS, St. John, N. B.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. B. LITTLE & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento, Cal.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY B. W. LEIGH & CO., Valparaiso, Chili.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY DON MARIANO AQUIERE, Lima, Peru.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY W. H. WOOD, City of Mexico, Mexico.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY G. A. LATHROP, Honolulu, S. Islands.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY F. DABNEY, Fayal, Azores.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY ALOIS DE FALCAO, Rio Janeiro, S. A.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY LEWIS HORAN, Curacoa, W. I.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY JAMES BODEN, Jr., Sidney, N. S. W.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY BARCLAY BROS., London, Eng.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY LEWIS GUYS & CO., Paris, France.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY McDONALD & CO., Edinburg, Scotland.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY McLAUGHLIN & CO., Dublin, Ireland.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY ALEX BULOFF, St. Petersburg, Russia.
AYER'S PILLS AND PECTORAL SOLD BY HELMICH FLUGEL & CO., Fow Chow Fow, China.
AYER'S PECTORAL AND PILLS SOLD BY S. M. MINASIAN, Constantinople, Turkey.
Prepared by Dr. JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold at wholesale by druggists in the principal cities, and retailed by all respectable druggists and apothecaries throughout the United States, the British American Provinces, Mexico, Guatemala, and the independent Republics of South America. Sold generally by the licensed apothecaries in the Empires, Kingdoms and Principalities of Europe, and also sold by dealers in medicine in the ports of the East and West Indies, China, Turkey, and the Barbary State

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
In this preparation we have all the restorative properties of the root combined and concentrated in all their strength and efficacy; accordingly we find it resorted to in cases of scrofula, liver complaint, saltrheum, dyspepsia, and general debility [illegible] to speedily regulate the blood, restores to the system its tone, and [illegible] with healthful impulses the entire organization.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.
Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 194 Prince-st., (two blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 9 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 6 o'clock till 9 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)
TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of vital power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish. [illegible] its invaluable to those contemplating [illegible].
TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by* Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.
Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.
No. 194 Prince-st., (two blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its *full powers, both mentally and physically. As an* appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a *more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby.* Price $2 per bottle, or two bottles for $3. Principal office, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Drs. Carrachan and Mott, and Ricord, of Paris, (the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the urinary, seminal and sexual system,) has removed from No. [illegible] Broadway to No. 61 Bleecker st., half a block east, where he may be consulted, in English or French, personally or by letter; hours, 8 to 1 o'clock, and 6 to 9 o'clock evenings. Dr. H. tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief; and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, little books, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. Chronic, constitutional, mercurial and nervous complaints also successfully treated.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with its treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 15 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 15 Walker-st., *a few doors west of Broadway.* The consulting rooms are separate.
WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA OF VENEREAL MEDICINES, and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all you who have been inquiring, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "time-Richard is himself again." 36 Canal-st. 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

TETHEMIPAPYRON—(OR MEDICATED PAPER.) The only certain cure for piles, bleeding or blind, has none of the disagreeable features in application of ointments, liniments, &c. Its popularity is daily increasing. Sufferers call and examine it. SAMUEL B. FAY, General Agent, No. 106 Broadway.

DR. RALPH.—NERVOUS DEBILITY AND nocturnal emissions, pain in the back, loss of memory, stricture, impotence, piles, dyspepsia, &c., radically cured by a safe and mild treatment. Offices No. 784 Broadway corner 10th-st. Hours till 1 and after 6 o'clock.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. 421 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are three-quarters lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

DR. N. B. GRIFFIN, NOS. 255 AND 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, is inserting his beautiful mineral teeth on his improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full or partial sets on fine gold, $5 per tooth; silver $1.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BACKUS RANGES
For Summer and Winter.
SUMMER RANGES,
FURNACES.
A general assortment of COOKING STOVES,
Wholesale and Retail,
At the Stuyvesant Stove Works Depôt,
SAM. S. UTTER, Proprietor,
No. 322 Water-st.

IRON CRANES FOR SALE.
Two iron (6 tons) wharf or post cranes for sale cheap; hoist, 19 feet; length of jib, 12 feet. Inquire of
CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 66 Broadway.

DECK AND FLOOR BEAMS.—THE SUBscribers are prepared to take orders for IRON DECK and FLOOR BEAMS, of all widths and lengths, at moderate prices. Builders are requested to call and examine drawings and prices. Orders will be taken for any special form or length. ELLIOTT & HOLDEN, No. 90 Beekman-st.

SABLE IRON WORKS.—CUT NAILS AND spikes, horse-shoe iron, nail-rods, &c., for sale on favorable terms by the agent of the manufacturers,
MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 36 Broad-st.
Parcels for the West, or interior of this State, can be delivered at Bouse's Point, Troy or Albany.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS,
DISTILLED FROM COAL.
Secured by Letters Patent.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 2.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
The Kerosene Oils can be obtained from the wholesale oil dealers, ship chandlers, druggists and grocers in this City, and the regularly appointed agents of the Company, in many of the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba.
The Company recommend to their agents and others, as the manufacturers of the best Kerosene Lamps, the following parties: Messrs. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.; Agents for Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia; THE BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS COMPANY, No. 73 Broad-st., New-York; Messrs. DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st.; L. MERCIER, No. 137 Elm-st.; H. EDWARDS, No. 44 Duane-st. and to DYOTT, of Philadelphia. Samples of different styles of Lamps can be seen at the office of the Company.
Local agents appointed in conformity with the rules established by the Board of Trustees, on application to
AUSTENS,
General Agents Kerosene Oil Company,
No. 50 Beaver-st.
N. B.—Circulars with full particulars, testimonials, prices, &c., can be obtained on application as above.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

Forgery! Forgery! Beware
Of rogues, who counterfeits prepare;
For LYONS' Powder and his Pills,
That bugs in chambers, rats in mills,
Indubitably slay,
By scoundrels, envious of his fame,
Have counterfeited been, in name.

LYON CANNOT BE ANSWERABLE FOR the consequences of using the poisonous nostrums got up in imitation of his harmless MAGNETIC POWDERS for destroying insects, and his MAGNETIC PILLS for exterminating rats and mice. Look at the signature, E. LYON, Depôt No. 424 Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, Proprietor of the Union House, in the city of Troy, having made arrangements to enter into other business, is desirous of selling the lease, furniture and fixtures of the above house. The house contains 150 rooms, and they are all well furnished. The rent to be paid is merely nominal. The furniture, &c., cost over $2[illegible],000; I will sell it for $[illegible],000. If not sold soon I will sell one half interest to any one who is competent and will take charge of the house. P. W. BISHOP.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NORTHEAST corner Dover and Cherry sts., fronting [illegible] feet on Franklin-square and 105 feet on Dover-st. Title perfect. Warrantee deed. Thirty-five thousand dollars of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for six, ten or twenty years, at 7 per cent. interest. The size and location of this property, and the improvements now being made in this neighborhood, render it one of the most desirable investments that can be had in the City. Outside of the lots vaults can be made, say equal to [illegible] feet wide, [illegible] feet long and 20 feet deep. The best foundation for a heavy building can be had, and two deep cellars below the grade. For terms and further information, apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A BARGAIN.—OXFORD-st.—A three-story brick house, on Oxford-st., near Fulton-av.; lot [illegible] feet, running through from Oxford to Cumberland-st. The house is finished throughout in good style; has gas and fixtures, range, bath, &c. The location is unexceptionable, being surrounded by first-class improvements. There is a good stable on the rear lot. The rent (if desired) will be made sure to May 1, 1858. Apply to [illegible] DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE LOT OF land with the 4 story brick house on the front, and 2-story brick house on the rear thereof, No. [illegible] West [illegible]th-st., near 6th-av. Lot 25 by 98.9. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A two-story and back basement sub-cellar house, 11 rooms, corniced; gas fixtures in good order; rent, $[illegible]. Also house on Bedford-av.; rent, $600. Inquire of H. PHILLIPS, on the premises, Skillman-st., 200 feet south and near Myrtle-av., east side.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A VERY DEsirable private residence, in a pleasant situation, extra lot, fruit, shrubbery, &c. Also, property for sale or exchange, or to let. Apply to J. RICHARDSON, Real Estate Office, No. 78 Fulton-av., from 8 to 11 A. M., and 3 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH STOOP, NEW SUBstantial brown-stone houses, north side of 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., three stories and basement, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 13.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE AND lot No. 190 Eldridge-st., one door above Rivington. Inquire of J. M. BRAMAN, No. 35 Centre Market.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE—containing about five acres, situated in 8th-av., running through to the 7th, a fine mansion, with stable and outbuildings, and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. The house and premises are now in perfect order for immediate occupation. Will be sold for the price of the lots if applied for before the first of June. Apply to E. J. STEVENS, No. 14 Wall-st.

FOUR HANDSOME, WIDE BROWN STONE houses, in best location, really well built, in excellent taste, with every convenience, will be sold at one-quarter less than equal prices—one will be exchanged. This is a rare opportunity. A long list of others. ALVAH BEEBE, No. 195 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A commodious house, 9 rooms, situated in Ashburton place, a fine view of the Hudson, 5 minutes' walk of the dépôt; lot 50x200; location desirable. For particulars inquire of J. H. JENNINGS, corner of Wells-av. and Broadway, or on the premises.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A three-story brick house, 20 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—FIVE FIRST-CLASS THREE STORY brick houses, with basements and under-cellars and modern improvements, just being finished. Rents moderate. Situated on the North side of 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Apply to GEORGE FOLSOM, 212 2d-av.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 1 WEST 29TH-ST., CORner of Broadway, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN FLANLY, No. 1,003 Broadway, or at room No. 8 Bank of Commerce Building, Nassau-st.

TO BE LET IN BROOKLYN—A MODERN built cottage, having gas and all the modern improvements. Apply to O. P. OATMAN, No. 23 Beekman-st., New-York, or on the premises.

TO LET.—A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE IN A CENtral location at a low rent. Apply between 6 and 7 o'clock, P. M. only, at No. 26 at Howard-st., basement, two doors east of Broadway.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of store No. 371 Broadway, suitable for any business. The rooms are large and have excellent light. Apply to EDW. DUNIGAN & BRO., No. 371 Broadway.

TO LET AT FORT LEE—A LARGE COTTAGE, with 1½ acres of land, fruit trees, grape vines, &c.; fine view of the Hudson River, near the Steamboat Landing. Inquire of L. LIVINGSTON, No. 35 Nassau-st.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, THE FIRST-CLASS 3-story house, No. 16 [illegible]-st., 2 blocks from the ferry. Rent moderate. Apply to DAVID SCOTT, No. [illegible] Montgomery-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 188 FORSYTH-ST. Possession on first of June. Apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

$25.—HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The handsome three story brick house, mastic front, No. 2 Huntington-place, Powers-st., between Berry and Wythe sts., sub cellar, full basement, eight finished rooms, marble mantels, ornamented parlors, stained glass doors, gas and fixtures in all the rooms, water and range in the kitchen, with the privilege of a large inclosed park, [illegible] lots of ground adjoining, laid out as a garden. Immediate possession will be given. To a good tenant it will be rented for $25 per month. Apply to F. A. HUNTINGTON, No. 1 Huntington-place. Five minutes' walk to City Railroad, Fulton-av.

Also, one half of house No. 3, in the same block, in all respects the same as No. 2. To a desirable tenant it will be rented for $12 50 per month.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET, for six months, from 1st May next, an elegant house, of moderate size, with brown stone front, furnished in [illegible] style, adorned with objects of art, and situated in [illegible]-st., near 5th-av., and Madison-square; one of the most desirable situations in the City, being open to the south, very airy and in the immediate vicinity of one line of City railroad and three lines of stages to Wall-st., and South Ferries, &c. Address NEILL, BROS. & CO., No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE from 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

HOTEL AT GLEN COVE TO RENT.—THE Triton House, by the Landing, (called last year La Favorite.) A respectable tenant will meet with liberal terms. The house will suit two or more private families. Apply at Box office of Burton's Theatre, Broadway.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 270 ACRES of land, situate in the town of Dover, in the County of Dutchess, about two miles distant from Wing's Station, Harlem Railroad. Good buildings. The soil is excellent, well watered, and well adapted for grazing; [illegible] acres of arable, meadow and pasture land; 170 acres of woodland. Terms liberal. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 109 acres, with good buildings and many acres of orchards, situated on the high ground back of New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, and commanding extensive views of Westchester County, Long Island and the Sound. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE farm, at Westfield, N. J., half a mile from the dépôt, and 20 miles from New-York; 85 acres of fine land, good buildings, fine location, and entirely healthy. Apply to Mr. LEVERIDGE, on premises, or to J. CLARK, No. 88 Wall-st., Rooms Nos. 13 and 14.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public. U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

NICHOLAS K. ANTHONY

Has removed to No. 26 Broad-st., corner of Exchange-place, where he will continue the negotiation of all classes of Business Paper, and particularly that connected with the various branches of the Hat and Fur trade. Loans procured on all current securities.

REMOVAL.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, have removed to the new store No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything required in our line.

REMOVAL.—BLAKE & VAN RIPER, MANUfacturers of musquito netting, foundation muslins, book muslins, &c., have removed from their old stand, No. 4 Cedar-st., to a more convenient location for their numerous customers, to No. 30 Ann-st.

STEAM POWER.

ROOM AND STEAM POWER—WELL-LIGHTed and convenient rooms, with steady steam-power, to let in the Washington Machine Works, 1st-av., between 23d and 24th sts. Apply to the Engineer on the premises, or at No. 34 John-st., up stairs.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some tools for sale. Inquire of J. C. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Hague sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON the Hudson River, near the New Hamburg Dépôt, Dutchess County. The house is beautifully situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres is approached by a winding road bordered by young evergreen and forest trees of every variety, and commands a fine view of the river and surrounding country. It has been erected within the past three years, and is replete with every modern convenience, including gas, water fixtures and furnace. The outbuildings are large and convenient, and consist of barn, carriage house and stables, ice house, gas-house and gate lodge, all new and in fine order. The house is furnished completely, and the whole will be sold, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply on the premises of the subscriber, or at the office of C. B. NORTON, Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway. WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country seat on Van Wyck-av., about 200 yards from the local dépôt of Long Island Railroad, 300 yards from Jamaica Plankroad, three-quarters of a mile from Jamaica village, and about 7 miles from Peck-slip Ferry; consisting of 6 acres of land, under the highest state of cultivation, with a great variety of choice fruit, shrubbery, and shade unsurpassed; house two story and attic, 40x40, with two wings, gardener's house, coach house, henery, &c.; everything necessary for a country residence. Will be sold cheap, and on liberal terms, or exchanged for a moderate-priced house and lot in New-York, as the owner is removing West. The garden is seeded down for the season. For particulars, apply to J. W. GOODWIN, No. 77 West 23d-st., or P. R. WILKINS, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE country residences in the town of Essex, Conn., only ten minutes' walk from the landing of the New York and Hartford steamboats, and four miles from New-Haven and New-London Railroad Dépôt at Saybrook. The house is situated on a lot containing three acres of the best land in the town, and beautifully located, is of modern style, and furnished throughout with the best materials, calculated for a large family, and within five minutes' walk of four churches, of different denominations, and as near to Hill's Academy and Essex Seminary. For further particulars, apply to J. E. ROCKWELL, on the premises, or to CHAS. H. PRATT, No. 85 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN ORANGE, N. J.—A house and lot pleasantly and conveniently situated in the village of North Orange, one hours' ride from New-York, and within two minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad station. The house is new, two story, with wing of beautiful design, finished in the best manner, and provided with range, marble mantels, &c. The lot is 75 feet wide by 275 deep. This is a desirable residence for a gentleman doing business in New-York. For terms and further particulars, apply to FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York, where a plan of the house and map of the village may be seen, or to E. GARDNER, Editor of The Orange Journal.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON the Hudson River, at Spuyten Duyvil, in a very desirable and healthy location, 12 miles from the City Hall, and within five minutes of the dépôt. House contains parlor, dining rooms, library, kitchen, pantries, nine bedrooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, range, and is well finished in every respect; and one acre of land, or more if desired, neatly improved. Good stable and carriage house. Apply to J. C. SIDNEY, at No. 3[illegible] Broadway, or at Spuyten Duyvil. Price $[illegible].

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE ONE OF town, for one or more years, and possession [illegible] immediately; situated one mile from [illegible] two miles from Yonkers city; said place [illegible] large double house 50 feet front, with hall through the centre, all in fine order, having just been thoroughly repaired and painted throughout. The garden contains about one acre of ground, tastefully laid out with fruit and shrubbery, and a never-failing spring of the very best of cold, soft water, carriage house, &c. Inquire of PETER I. VALENTINE No. 3[illegible] 4th-av., cor. 28th st.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—IN A SUBURB OF New-York, 3¾ miles from City Hall, containing four acres (about sixty City lots) of ground, and a good cottage. This place is one of the handsomest residences in the immediate vicinity of the City, being beautifully situated, and commanding one of the finest views around New-York, promising, moreover, a very profitable investment to the buyer. Price $10,500, part cash. Apply at No. 58 Nassau-st., in the basement, from 10 to 12 A. M., every day.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—RINGVIEW, the country residence of Mrs. David S. Jones, just beyond the bounds and south of the city of Poughkeepsie, adjoining the grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is about 50 by 40, two stories and attic, with extensive verandahs and wings, and suitable out-buildings. There are 22 acres of choice land, laid out with taste, with picturesque view of river and mountain scenery. For further particulars, apply on the premises, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, with 50 acres of highly cultivated land attached, on the banks of the Raritan River, in Somerset County, New-Jersey, one mile from Boundbrook and four miles from New-Brunswick, within two hours' ride from New-York City by the New Jersey Central Railroad. Apply to G. M. OLMSTEAD, Attorney at Law over Hudson County Bank, Jersey City, or to H. V. SHADDLE, Esq., on the premises.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT IN NEWARK, N. J.—The house is large and commodious, containing twelve rooms, eight pantries, conservatory, large cellar; size, 38x40; with outbuildings, such as barn, stable, sheds, &c. The lot consists of nearly an acre of ground, handsomely laid out, and filled with fruit of various kinds, such as cherries, pears, peaches, plums, and abundance of grapes. For particulars apply to ROBERT SEARS, Publisher, No. 181 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—BEAUTIfully situated among the hills, about 20 miles from town by Railroad, and three minutes' walk from the dépôt; a healthful and convenient residence for a gentleman doing business in the City. Land from three to fifty acres; good house, abundant out-buildings, shade and fruit trees, pure air and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story, front.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late O. Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, comprising a house, partially furnished, 50 feet square, with a wing 20 by 42; a stable, &c., and 12 acres of land. The view extends far beyond the City, Newark, Rockaway, and Neversink. For terms, apply to JAS. B. GLENTWORTH, No. 3 Broad-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A 2-story house and 8½ acres of land, beautifully situated, adjoining the pleasant village of Upper Rahway, N. J., 45 minutes' ride by railroad from Jersey City, and a perfectly healthy location. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 170 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE. —The residence of the late Abraham Coddington, consisting of a good house and barn, with 9 acres of land, having new and substantial improvements, a good apple orchard, and choice variety of other fruits. Inquire of G. GATTY, No. 1,067 Broadway, or upon the premises.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET FOR THE SEASON, OR FOR SALE—A fine, healthy place, situated on the east bank of the Hudson River, a mile below the new Hamburgh depot of the Hudson River Railroad. For terms and particulars, apply to JOHN P. CROSBY, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—PRICE $[illegible],000, THE DWELLING-house, buildings and grounds of the subscriber, containing 15 acres of park, lawn, garden, orchard and meadow, on the east bank of the Passaic River, opposite the city of Newark. Apply on the Premises, or to E. S. BLOOMFIELD, No. 23 South-st.

TO LET IN WESTCHESTER—THE HOUSE formerly occupied by ANDREW FINDLAY, Esq., in the town of Westchester, near the Episcopal Church, and in the immediate vicinity of Throg's Neck, to rent. Inquire of EDWARD HAIGHT, Westchester.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE mansions, with 2 or 3½ acres of land, on the East River, at Upper Ravenswood. Inquire of J. T. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 28, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, that the State Arsenal property in the City of New-York will be sold at Public Auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., unless previously purchased by the City of New-York. Twenty per cent of the purchase money will be required down, and the balance within sixty days after the sale. All payments to be deposited in the office of the "Manhattan Company" to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York. N. P. STANTON, Dep. Sec'y of State and Clerk of the Com.'s of the Land Office.

THE GREAT WEST.—THE ATTENTION OF all persons about emigrating to the West is directed to the city of Independence, on the Missouri River, where there is great and present need of mechanics of all trades, and especially millwrights, machinists, masons, carpenters, blacksmiths, &c., &c. Situated on the direct route to Kansas and within 9 miles of the borders it offers superior advantages from the fact of its being already the business centre of a long-settled and wealthy population, and at the same time being benefited by the trade created by the new territory adjacent. The location is very healthy, climate fine, the whole region remarkably fertile, and offers great and immediate advantages to industrious, active men. The city has already 4,000 inhabitants. Further information will be given on application to A. S. SNELLING & SON, No. [illegible] Wall st.

INDIAN TRUST LAND SALES IN KANSAS. —We will attend, by a competent agent, the trust sales, commencing June 8, proximo. Being furnished with copies of the original plats of surveys, [illegible] personal examination of the lands, we are [illegible] shall make the very best selections. We [illegible] few additional orders to buy these desirable lands, on commission, if given soon. Address M. M. [illegible] & CO., Western Land Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

ALSOPP'S TONIC PALE ALE [illegible] satisfaction as well as information of [illegible] ed to use ale, either medicinally or as a [illegible] the following testimonial, from Marshall Hall, [illegible] R. S., an eminent English physician, is subjoined: "My confidence in the purity of your Pale Ale [illegible] shaken, and my opinion of its great value in a [illegible] remedial point of view is entirely confirmed by [illegible] and experience." For sale at the wine vaults, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in hogsheads, kegs, or bottles. Samples [illegible] seen on draught. G. E. [illegible]

BRUSHES, BRUSHES.—REMOVAL.—JAMES H. NOE, brush manufacturer, would inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 191 to No. 275 Greenwich-st. His stock will consist of everything in the brush way, and will be offered at the lowest possible prices. Dealers are invited to call. JAMES H. NOE, No. 275 Greenwich-st., near M[illegible].

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES FOR PREserving vision, suiting for life and needing no change, invented, patented and sold only by Professor FRANKS, Optician to the New-York Eye Hospital, and Lecturer on the Eye, No. 2 Park-row. DR. FRANKS intends visiting professionally the principal cities of the Western States.

TRY THE DELICIOUS WINES OF HUNGARY.—They won the Prize Medal at the Paris *Exposition Universelle*, as the best wines in Europe. Imported solely by FREUND & GROSSINGER, No. 10[illegible] Water-st., N.Y., and sold to the trade and consumers, at $[illegible] to $[illegible] per case. Price-lists sent free by post.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria, Cairo,
Beyroot,	Jerusalem,	&c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS.

Office No. 30 William-st., (next building below Wall-st.,)

HENRY MEIGS, Jr., WM. ALEX SMITH, New-York.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th day of June to the (6th) sixth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.

B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 2[illegible].

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 ℔ cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 6 ℔ cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premiums on the old stock exist. T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, May 9, 1857.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of 13 Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 5th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, the 25th day of May, and reopen on Saturday, the 6th day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND BELOIT RAILROAD COMPANY—MILWAUKEE, May 15, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that the Interest Coupons, due on the 1st day of June next, on the Bonds of the city of Milwaukee, issued to aid in the construction of the Milwaukee and Beloit Railroad, also the Interest Coupons, due at the same time, on the Real Estate Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York. A. O. BABCOCK, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, May 4, 1857.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against trading in any way for any and all promissory notes executed the 7th day of November, 1856, by ADNA ANDERSON, in favor of BENJ. A. OSGOOD, indorsed by him, and made payable at the New-York State Bank, as said notes will not be paid—the consideration therefor having failed.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1857.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on commission by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 30 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES—American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of the Republic, Merchants' Bank.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 3 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS

THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 108 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors, at their meeting held this day, have declared a (semi-annual) dividend of five per cent, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after Wednesday, the 20th day of May inst., until which day (inclusive) the transfer books are closed. EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK—NEW-YORK, MAY 12, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst. to the 1st prox. By order of the Board. R. BUCK, Cashier.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A LAWYER.—Any lawyer wishing to engage in the practice of his profession in a thriving country village and take the business of one already well established and successful, can hear of such an opportunity by inquiring immediately of E. S. ADAMS, Ryerson-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., or addressing LAWYER, Box No. 53 Brooklyn Post Office.

YACHT FOR SALE.—THE SAIL-BOAT ALIDA having been thoroughly overhauled, is now offered for sale by the subscriber. She is 30 feet long, 9 feet beam; is very fast and complete in every particular. For further information, apply to JOHN T. ROLLINS, No. 37 Beaver-st.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PERSON DEsirous of going into business.—For sale in a neighboring city, an old and well established Gents' Furnishing Establishment, doing a large and successful business. For particulars, address K. & D., Box No. 3,185 Post-Office.

YACHT FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—THE schooner yacht STARLIGHT, about 50 tons, well found and in perfect order. No boat in the squadron has better accommodations. Apply to N. BLOODGOOD, Secretary New-York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHment in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of with the property. For particulars, apply on the premises, or at No. 216 Water-st., New-York. F. P. FLAGLER.

PARTNER WANTED—WANTED, AS A GENeral or special partner, in a well-established manufacturing business in a neighboring city, in this State, a partner with $5,000 to $8,000 cash capital. Address W. D. WADDINGTON, No. 69 Wall-st.

DRUG STORE WANTED.—I HAVE AN UNimproved farm worth $3,000, well situated on Long Island, together with some cash, which I am desirous to exchange for a first-class drug store, doing a good business. Address R. S. S., Times office.

FOR SALE—A MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT doing an excellent business. Price $2,000, one-half of which may remain on time. The reason for selling is the failing health of the owner. Address S. T., Times Office, for further information.

COAL.

COAL.—ON HAND, AND CONSTANTLY DIScharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range sizes; also, Black-mine and Tunnel-vein Red ash, for grates and stoves; delivered dry, clean and free from impurity, at lowest cash prices. Yards, No. 171 Lexington-av., corner 30th-st., Nos. 117 and 119 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is now reduced to $[illegible] per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 14th st. and 9th-av.; Hubert-st. wharf; Gouverneur-st. and Front, East River; No. 23 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. [illegible] William-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

INSURANCE.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—For the quarter ending 30th April, 1857.

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.

For Premiums	$214,108 11	
For Interest and Annuities	31,714 54	$[illegible],822 65

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid claims by death, being amount insured by policies	$45,000 00	
Paid additions to the same, for dividends declared	2,[illegible] 73	
Paid for surrendered policies and annuities	5,423 09	
Paid commissions to agents	6,547 06	
Paid taxes, printing, stationery, exchange, postage	6,051 41	
Paid advertising, salaries, rent, medical examinations, &c.	15,[illegible] 96	$[illegible],[illegible] 18
Net increase for the quarter		$153,[illegible] 60
Add—		
Net assets on hand Feb. 1, 1857		3,748,709 39
Net assets on hand May 1, 1857		3,902,[illegible] 79
Policies issued during the quarter	8[illegible]	
Policies in force May 1, 1857	10,16[illegible]	
Of which 9,126 are for the whole life.		
Average amount of insurance for each policy of insurance		$2,[illegible] 10

I have examined the above returns and find them correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

May 15, 1857.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston,	Richard Patrick,	Alfred Edwards,
Millard Fillmore,	Joseph Blunt,	Lucius Robinson,
David Headley,	Nath'l Hayden,	Sam. D. Babcock,
William V. Brady,	Jonathan Miller,	William J. Coe,
Henry A. Smythe,	Abrah. Bininger,	C. J. Steadman,
Robt. H. McCurdy,	J. P. Yelverton,	Cor's H. Norton,
John V. L. Pruyn,	J. Wadsworth,	J. P. Treadwell,
William Betts,	Wm. J. Bunker,	Ezra Wheeler,
Isaac Green Pearson,	Sam. M. Cornell,	W. P. Popham,
William Moore,	Sam. E. Sproulls,	L. Edgerton,
John H. Swift,	John M. Stuart,	W. S. Brown,
W. E. Dodge,	Hamlin Blake,	Geo. R. Clark.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Secretary—ISAAC ABBATT, Actuary—SHEPP'D HOMANS.

Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D.

General Agent—HENRY H. HYDE.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO. CAPITAL, $200,000. Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.

This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port, and other Property, AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.

EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.

HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. S. Doughty,	Eugene Plunkett,	Frederick Pentz,
Jacob Little,	Rich'd F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	John R. Peters,	Ramsay Crooks,
F. De Peyster,	E. K. Collins,	Alfred Plunkett,
John Garcia,	Daniel Richards,	G. W. Burnham,
Wm. H. Johnson,	Henry L. Hoguet,	Joannes Gourd,
L. B. Lebens,	Geo. B. Morewood,	J. T. B. Maxwell,
A. Van Santvord,	W. A. S Van Duzer,	Robert Hogan,
Hiram Anderson,	Waldo Hutchins,	Charles B. Hart,
Howard C. Cady,	Edouard Bossange,	William Fardon,
F. J. Heaford,	Anson Livingston,	Robert W. Mead,
Charles Sagory,	John Ewen,	Charles B. White,
P. K. Francis,	John H. Brower,	S. J. Pardessus.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. K. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Elihu P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.
Edward Wood,	I. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey
Robert L. Dues,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.
Wm. Dennistoun,	R. J. Dounell,	Chas. R. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell
Geo. R. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell
B. M. Whitlock,	R. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Bower,	R. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbett,	David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.

THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE-INSURANCE COMPANY —Cash Capital $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Stuart C. Marsh,	John Penfold,
Charles R. Sword,	D. Henry Haight,	Joseph Lawrence,
John Compton,	Silas Brown,	A. R. Eno,
Leonardo S. Suarez	Joseph W. Corlies,	Lawrence Turnure
John Watson,	Wm. K. Strong,	S. T. Nicoll,
Samuel Willets,	Noah S. Hunt,	Thomas Small,
Geo. Griswold, Jr.,	Geo. A. Townsend,	Don A. Cushman,
J. H. Ransom,	Alfred Willis,	Sylv'r L. H. Ward,
U. J. Smith,	J. S. Bord,	A. Y. del Valle,
Robert M. Bruce,	Henry S. Leverich,	Alve E. Laing.
Cor's W. Lawrence,	E. Townsend,	

JAMES R. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE. MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAgo, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the cheapest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE To Chicago and all points West and Southwest Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York, Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 7:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day (except that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornellsville—thence to Buffalo.)

Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland Cincinnati Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11¼ A. M. (Nov. 1 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 8:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 2:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI R R Co., No. 37 Exchange place—NEW-YORK, May 20, 1857.

NOTICE.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE UNusual freshets in the Wisconsin River, which overflowed and slightly damaged a portion of the track of this Road on the Kickapoo bottoms, the through trains to Prairie du Chein were interrupted for a short time. The track has been fully repaired, and the through travel and freighting business were resumed yesterday, the 19th inst. The Company are provided with an ample supply of machinery and rolling stock—and persons desirous of taking this route to Prairie du Chein and the Upper Mississippi country, or of sending freight to these points over this road, can rely upon the utmost promptitude and dispatch. WM. JERVIS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; $3; 12 M. $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $13 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 18, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 4:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FROM MAY 25, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6 and 12 M. and 5:15 P. M.; Albany Passenger train 3:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and Albany at 5 and 10:35 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.

The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.

The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON, AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH Captain BEAL, 3,231 tons burthen;

INDIANA, Captain BAKER, 2,364 tons burthen;

ARGO, Captain BENSON, 2,316 tons burthen;

JASON, Captain BARTROPE, 2,667 tons burthen;

owned by the European and American Steam Shipping Company, of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate Wednesday for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London, and then proceed to Bremen. Returning they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate Saturday, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third-class or steerage passengers. A surgeon is attached to each ship.

The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30.

The steamship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, May 27, and be succeeded by the INDIANA, June 10.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. SAND, No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

EUROPA, Leitch,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, May 20
ASIA, Lott,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, May 27
NIAGARA, Wickman,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, June 3
ARABIA, Stone,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, June 10
AMERICA, Lang,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, June 17
AFRICA, Shannon,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, June 24
EUROPA, Leitch,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, July 1
PERSIA, Judkins,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, July 8

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail Steamship ———, ———, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments.

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will sail on the 20th of June, and the BALTIC, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, early in August. No expense has been spared to make them, in all respects, as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

GLASGOW, Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, noon.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon.

EDINBURG, Saturday, July 11, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage, apply to JOHN McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS PROCURED BY EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 50 Wall-st., third door. Parties unable to visit the office will be waited upon at their residences.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on Saturday, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of lading signed only on board.

For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The owners of this Line will not be responsible for goods unless bills lading are regularly signed, and the value therein expressed.

STEAMBOATS.

1857.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—1857.

The steamer ARMENIA, Capt. SMITH, leaves the Pier foot of Murray-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 7 o'clock, A. M., making the usual landings.

FOR BOSTON VIA NORWICH AND WORCESTER—From the foot of Courtlandt-st., pier No. 18 N. R., daily.—The new and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. WILLIAMS, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fast and commodious steamer CONNECTICUT, Captain WILLIAM WILCOX, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

PRICES:

	Cabin.	Deck.		Cabin.	Deck.
Boston	$4 00	$3 50	Nashua	$4 25	$3 25
Worcester	3 00	2 50	Lowell	4 25	3 25
Providence	3 00	2 00	Groton Junct'n	4 00	
Fitchburg	3 85	—	New-London or Norwich	3 00	1 50

For further information, State Rooms, Freight Tariffs, &c., apply to E. S. MARTIN, on the wharf, or on board the boats.

MORNING BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—Making all the intermediate landings. The new and splendid steamboat ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. J. BARGER, will leave Pier foot of Jay-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted) fifteen minutes past 8 A. M. Returning, will leave Peekskill at half past 1 P. M., making all the landings.

N. B.—The above boat will land at Amos-st. each way.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9½ A. M.; 1½, 4½, 6½ P. M. Leaves Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M.; 3, 5½ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 8 cents.

MACHINERY.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS AND BUILDERS.—GRIFFITH'S PATENT SCREW PROPELLER.—The attention of steamboat owners and builders is particularly invited to the great superiority of GRIFFITH'S PROPELLER over all others used in the propulsion of steam vessels. Many and various experiments have been made to test this Propeller against the very best, and in all cases it has come off victorious. It can be set to any desired pitch; is more efficient for a given surface of blade; causes little or no vibration to the stern of the vessel; gives high results for the amount of power applied, and offers but little resistance when the vessel is under sail only. Terms for its introduction and use liberal. For further information, apply to CHARLES W. COPELAND, Sole Agent for United States, No. 65 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—FIVE PAIRS HORIZONTAL ENGINES—second-hand—varying from 60 to 140 horse-power a pair.

One VERTICAL CONDENSING ENGINE, 160 horse-power, second-hand.

Ten HORIZONTAL ENGINES, second-hand, varying from 5 to 30 horse-power each.

One BEAM ENGINE for Steamboat, 48-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke.

One INCLINED STEAMBOAT ENGINE, 36-inch cylinder and 9 feet stroke. Apply to CHARLES W. COPELAND, No. 65 Broadway, New-York.

PATENT RIGHT NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS are cautioned against purchasing any interest in and to the Patent known as the "Ostrander and Webster" or "Webster Patent Machines for Making Sheet Metal Tubes," from any other person than the undersigned, who is the sole owner of said Patents for the United States, except the County of St. Louis. State and County Rights for sale. WILLIAM OSTRANDER, No. 57 Ann-st.

NEW-YORK, May 16, 1857.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO VERtical tubular and one horizontal tubular boilers, all new, with appurtenances complete, will be sold low. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 65 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—DRUSILLA WATTS, sole Executrix of the last will and testament of JAMES C. WATTS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, against ELIZABETH LEES, in her own right, and the said Elizabeth Lees, Hervey S. Hacstaff, and Charles W. Ford, administrators of the goods, chattels, and credits of Henry A. Lees, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased; George W. Hawxhurst and Sabina, his wife, Sarah Lees, George Chalfand and Alice his wife, William Seagraves, and Mariam, his wife, Owen Cross, and Ann, his wife, Caleb Lees, Abraham Lees, and Sarah, his wife; The People of the State of New-York and Samuel Garrison.—To the above defendants: GEORGE W. HAWXHURST, and SABINA, his wife, Sarah Lees, George Chalfand, and Alice, his wife, William Seagraves, and Mariam, his wife, Owen Cross and Ann, his wife, Caleb Lees, and Abraham Lees and Sarah, his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City of Brooklyn, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1857, and serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Fulton street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, May 18, 1857. THOS. J. NORTHALL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

my23-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—QUEENS COUNTY.—JAMES W CARRINGTON and JAMES TISDALE against WILLIAM CALVERT and THOMAS CALVERT.—Summons for money demanded on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, at the village of Jamaica, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 50 Wall-street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and eighty two dollars and eleven cents, with interest from the 4th day February, 1857, on four hundred and six dollars and seventy-seven cents thereof; from the 4th day of March last, on one hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-two cents thereof; and from the 23 day of April instant, on the balance thereof, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-two cents, besides the costs of this action. Dated April 23, 1857. A. D. DITMARS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Queens County, at the village of Jamaica, in said County, on the 12th day of May, 1857.

my16-law6wS

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JERONEMUS A. SECOR and JOHN D. SECOR against TUCKER and RICHARD ROE, owners of the steamship Madison.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 271 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint, within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred and sixty six dollars and twelve cents, with interest from the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, besides the costs of this action. Dated, New-York, May 4, 1857. D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 271 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 5th day of May, 1857. my[illegible]-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE HODGES against B. W. SEAWARD.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fifty-five dollars, sixteen cents, with interest from the 18th day of October, 1856, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, April 3, 1857. STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint herein was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, April 15, 1857.

STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ap18-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ANDREW J. MAGUIRE against WILLIAM S. BLANEY and WILLIAM H. BOARDLEY.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York in the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 128 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred eighty-seven dollars fifty cents, with interest from the date hereof, besides the costs of this action. —Dated May 18, 1857. GUS. J. THEBAUD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

my18-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ANDREW J. MAGUIRE against JAMES RICHARDSON and LESLIE BUCKLEE.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants abovenamed and each of them.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 128 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and forty-seven dollars, with interest from the date hereof, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 18, 1857. GUS. J. THEBAUD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

my18-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—SUFFOLK COUNTY—EDGAR S. SILVA against FRANCES J. SILVA.—To FRANCES J. SILVA, Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, in Suffolk County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1857. MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

my16-law6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WEED, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 31 Chambers-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of November next. Dated, New-York, the 22d day of May, 1857.

LEWIS B. BROWN, WM. SMITH BROWN, Executors.

my23-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH STEERE, late of the City of New York, Importer, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 17 Dey-st., up stairs, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of September next. Dated New-York the 26th day of February, 1857. HENRY NORRIS, Executor.

f28-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERBERT E. CAMPBELL, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 186 6th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1857. CYNTHIA S. CAMPBELL, Administratrix.

ja17-law6mS*

PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE CO. AT ALBANY, May 16, 1857.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Engineer's Office, in the Exchange Building in the City of Albany, until the 10th day of June next, for constructing the substructure, consisting of abutments, piers, embankment, &c., for the Hudson River Bridge at Albany. The Company reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal [illegible] regard to the terms. Satisfactory references must accompany the bids. Competent security for the fulfillment of the contract, and payment of laborers' wages will be required on entering into contract. The work is of sufficient importance to deserve the attention of responsible contractors, and proposals from no others will be entertained. Plans and specifications of the work will be ready for inspection on and after the 25th inst., at this office, when full information will be given. By order of the Board.

GEO. E. GRAY, Chief Engineer.

TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS, INdorsed "Proposals for W. S. 41," will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, until 12 M., Wednesday, June 3, for furnishing the materials and doing the work necessary for the erection and finishing of buildings in rear of Ward School No. 41, IXth Ward, in accordance with plans and specifications, which can be seen at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Separate proposals will be received for the mason work and material; also for the carpenter work and material. The school officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the estimates, if deemed for the interest of the public.

JACOB C. BOGERT, CHARLES S WRIGHT, ALEXANDER H. KEECH, Committee.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1857.

TO MASONS AND CARPENTERS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., for repairs and alterations to Ward School No. 21, in Monroe-st., in the VIIth Ward, in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education.

The masons' and carpenters' work may be estimated for separately or together, and the undersigned reserve the right of rejecting any or all of the estimates, if deemed for the public interest.

ABRAHAM DENIKE, WM. M. TWEED, WADE B. WORRAL,

Committee in behalf of the School Officers of the VIIth Ward.

Dated New-York, May 20, 1857.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION Cushions, patented Feb. 19, 1856. Now acknowledged to be the best in use. Salesrooms Nos. 7[illegible] and 786 Broadway, next to Grace Church [illegible] Established in 1822.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Street-Cleaning—Pay of the Contractors.—The City Inspector, who holds the reins that the Legislature took from the hands of Mr. Sturtevant, has among the duties thrown upon him that of paying off the contractors for cleaning the streets. To-day is the first pay-day under this new order. A number of the contractors sent in their bills yesterday, and the remainder will doubtless "come up to time" to-day. The whole amount called for to be paid is $6,340. Of this amount, Mr. Morton says that he shall not pay to-day a single dollar, as he has not yet looked through the district of each contractor to see how the work is done. The contractors are seven in number. Mr. J. W. Reynolds has the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards; Peter Morris the Seventh and Eleventh Wards; Wm. Dykes, Tenth Ward; John Brommerton, Thirteenth Ward; J. W. Bush, Sixteenth Ward; Christopher Hayes, Eighteenth Ward; and John Eagan, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards.

[Advertisement.]

EVANS' EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., between Gold and Cliff sts.

Spring Raglans.....$5 to 12
Spring Raglans.....5 to 12
Spring Raglans.....5 to 12
Spring Raglans.....5 to 12
Spring Raglans.....5 to 12
Cassimere Business Coats.....3 50 to 10
Cassimere Business Coats.....3 50 to 10
Cassimere Business Coats.....3 50 to 10
Cassimere Business Coats.....3 50 to 10
Cassimere Business Coats.....3 50 to 10
Elegant blue cloth Dress Coats.....8 to 15
Elegant blue cloth Dress Coats.....8 to 15
Elegant blue cloth Dress Coats.....8 to 15
Elegant blue cloth Dress Coats.....8 to 15
Elegant blue cloth Dress Coats.....8 to 15
Black cloth Frock Coats.....5 50 to 10
Black cloth Frock Coats.....5 50 to 10
Black cloth Frock Coats.....5 50 to 10
Black cloth Frock Coats.....5 50 to 10
Black cloth Frock Coats.....5 50 to 10
Super black cloth Frock Coats.....10 to 14
Super black cloth Frock Coats.....10 to 14
Super black cloth Frock Coats.....10 to 14
Super black cloth Frock Coats.....10 to 14
Super black cloth Frock Coats.....10 to 14
The finest custom-made Frock Coats.....14 to 20
The finest custom-made Frock Coats.....14 to 20
The finest custom-made Frock Coats.....14 to 20
The finest custom-made Frock Coats.....14 to 20
The finest custom-made Frock Coats.....14 to 20
Cassimere Business Pants.....1 50 to 3
Cassimere Business Pants.....1 50 to 3
Cassimere Business Pants.....1 50 to 3
Cassimere Business Pants.....1 50 to 3
Cassimere Business Pants.....1 50 to 3
Fine Dress Cassimere Pants.....4 to 6
Fine Dress Cassimere Pants.....4 to 6
Fine Dress Cassimere Pants.....4 to 6
Fine Dress Cassimere Pants.....4 to 6
Fine Dress Cassimere Pants.....4 to 6
All the new patterns of Silk Vestings.....2 50 to 5
All the new patterns of Silk Vestings.....2 50 to 5
All the new patterns of Silk Vestings.....2 50 to 5
All the new patterns of Silk Vestings.....2 50 to 5
All the new patterns of Silk Vestings.....2 50 to 5
Cassimere Business Vests.....1 50 to 3
Cassimere Business Vests.....1 50 to 4
Cassimere Business Vests.....1 50 to 3
Cassimere Business Vests.....1 50 to 3
Cassimere Business Vests.....1 50 to 3
Complete cassimere Business Suits.....6 to 18
Complete cassimere Business Suits.....6 to 18
Complete cassimere Business Suits.....6 to 18
Complete cassimere Business Suits.....6 to 18
Complete cassimere Business Suits.....6 to 18
Complete black cloth Suits.....12 to 25
Complete black cloth Suits.....12 to 25
Complete black cloth Suits.....12 to 25
Complete black cloth Suits.....12 to 25
Complete black cloth Suits.....12 to 25

The amount of the above articles at this extensive establishment is immense. Not one man in a hundred fails to be suited in every respect.

EVANS, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., between Gold and Cliff sts.

[Advertisement.]

REXFORD'S BITTERS. These Bitters are Carminative, Tonic, Stomachic, Anti-dyspeptic, Alterative, and deliciously Aromatic.

They are prepared with the greatest care, entirely from Vegetables, and while they possess highly sanative properties, are entirely innocent in their effects.

They are invaluable as a preventive of Ague and Fever, and Bilious Diseases, and should be used by every one living or traveling in a malarious country.

They are an effectual cure for Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Flatulency, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, &c., and are very useful as a preventive and cure of Diarrhoea and Summer Complaints.

They contain no cathartic ingredients whatever, and while they are efficacious in curing, they are more particularly recommended as a Preventive of Disease.

Dose.—From a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, three or four times a day, taken in water, cider, ale, wine, or any innocent medium. For debility, or loss of appetite they should be taken from ten to fifteen minutes before eating.

Prepared only by L. M. Rexford, of Binghamton, and sold only by him and F. S. Cozzens, sole agent, No. 73 Warren-street, New-York City.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.
Gas apparatus after the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company.
C. R. Woodworth & Co.
Are now offering for sale
A most complete, cheap, staple
And efficient gas machine,
Adapted in all respects to the wants of
Private dwellings, public and private schools,
Churches, colleges, factories, founderies,
Hotels, watering-places, &c., &c.,
And [illegible] towns and villages.
[illegible] will be furnished
By applying in person or by letter
To the office of the Company,
Where a machine can be seen
In operation,
And descriptive pamphlets obtained.
C. R. Woodworth & Co.,
No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.
Responsible agents wanted for the Eastern States.

[Advertisement.]

CURING THE PEOPLE. Everybody now acknowledges the advantages of pure Iodine in water, as a substitute for cod-liver oil. It is the only substitute, because iodine is the only thing contained in cod-liver oil that effects a cure in cases of consumption. But, besides this, the wonderful properties of iodine when dissolved in pure water are past all belief. It is a specific remedy for rheumatism, relieves the pains, and removes the morbid cause promptly and effectively. For dropsy, for scrofula, for palsy and bilious complaints, it has no equal as a cure. It purifies the blood, stimulates the liver, gives new vitality to the heart, absorbs the tubercles on the lungs, and produces the most extraordinary health. Ask those, if you doubt, who have taken Dr. Anders' Liquid Iodine or pure Iodine Water. Sold at $1 a bottle, by Anders & Foddick, No. 3 Second avenue and No 862 Broadway; C. H. Ring, No. 192 Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 25c. to 40c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for Bronchitis, Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat, are so well known for their excellent medicinal qualities, that commendation from us can hardly add to their favorable notoriety.—Boston Post.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Closing Ulcers Dangerous.—Many aged persons are troubled with ulcers and skin eruptions. These are nature's safety valves and must never be closed with external remedies. Brandreth's pills will cure ulcers and eruptions by purging away those corrupt humors which nature has thus been endeavoring to cast out through those natural vents. Close them, and the corrupt humors are thrown upon the blood, causing erysipelas, apoplexy and paralysis. Sold at No. 43 Brandreth Building; also by A. Cushman, Broadway, corner Twenty-second-street.

[Advertisement.]

Beebe & Co., Fashionable Hatters, No. 156 Broadway,
Have now on hand a full assortment of gentlemen's Summer Hats, viz.: Rocky Mountain Silvery Beavers—lighter and more beautiful than they have ever before made, Beaver Cassimeres, extra fine and very light, French Felts of various qualities, styles and colors, Straw Hats of entirely new styles; to which, with their usual assortment of Moleskin Hats and Summer Caps, they invite the attention of the public.

[Advertisement.]

S. Coates, manufacturer of Portable Gas Works, under the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company, desires to call public attention to the improved apparatus sold by him, and designed chiefly for country residences, factories, hotels, &c.

These works are safe, cheap, efficient and simple in their construction, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Office No. 276 Broadway, New-York, where descriptive circulars may be obtained. S. Coates.

[Advertisement.]

Hosiery—
Under Garments
and
Men's Furnishing Goods.
The best goods—the greatest assortment at very lowest prices. A. Rankin & Co., No. 96 Bowery. Established in 1823.

[Advertisement.]

We Cannot do it.—We have tried all sorts of puns at the expense of the [illegible], but we have never succeeded in making one brilliant enough to rank with his first-rate, beautiful, and universally admired hats. They are the hats for gentlemen to wear, the world over, and beat everything that London or Paris can produce in the way of covering for the head. Knox's depot is at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

REMOVAL. F. Derby & Company, Merchant Tailors, of Park-place, have removed to the newly arranged Government Building, No. 57 Walker-street, second street below Canal-street, a few doors west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.—Fifteen years of triumphant success in South America is the recommendation of this precious extract of tropical flowers to the ladies of the United States. Imitations are in the market, but their odor is both sickening and evanescent. That of the genuine is lasting, refreshing, delicate and healthful. Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water street, New York, and by all druggists, at 50c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

Thanks to the Paris modistes and his own manufactory, R. T. Wilde, No. 251 Broadway, inaugurates the Summer with such a stock of Paris bonnets, straw goods, silks, ribbons, French flowers, dress caps and head-dresses, as it would be difficult to parallel. Every day is an opening day at his extensive warerooms. New styles are daily coming in.

[Advertisement.]

Great Excitement.—Purdy's National Theatre is literally besieged every night, to witness the dramatic representation of Conn's "Wild Knight." It is a powerfully thrilling and at the same time instructive play, and must have a long run. It is to be repeated to-night, with the wonderful pantomime of "Asphodel," and drama of "Warlock of the Glen."

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Ointment.—The diseases of the flesh and the skin, to which children are most subject, such as encrusted sores on the head and face, rashes, ringworm tetter, saltrheum, pimples, &c., are quickly relieved by this ointment, as well as the angriest ulcers, and all kinds of wounds and contusions.

[Advertisement.]

Last Night of Neighbor Jackwood.—This remarkably successful moral drama and very beautiful production will be repeated, for positively the last time, this afternoon at 3½, and this evening at 7½ o'clock, at Barnum's Museum.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes—Nos. 185, 187 and 189 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar is a concentrated extract which is applied and inhaled; it is the only fluid that contains electro-magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel pain and disease. Stafford's Ointment and Powders cure all diseases of impure blood. The Ointment is made of J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar, diluted with mutton tallow. The Powders are a new combination of sulphur and iron with sugar of milk; the taste is agreeable; they do not sicken nor purge, but act directly upon the blood. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, skin, &c.:

Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster, New-York.
George Law, Esq., Fifth-avenue, New York.
Jos. L. Lord, Esq., No. 11 Wall street, New-York.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Publisher of Independent, N. Y.
Dr. E. Bright, Editor Examiner, New-York.
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ca's Intelligence, N. Y.
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., cor. Pine and William, N. Y.
Col. Daniel Richards, No. 36 Broadway, New-York.
E. B. Yale, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. H. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, New-York.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
A. H. Barney, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
John J. Speed, Esq., Detroit, Michigan.
Hon. David A. Noble, Monroe, Michigan.
John S. Steenburger, Esq., California.
John F. Warner, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.
Gen. Cazeneau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle; Ointment, 25 cents a bottle; Powders, $1 a package of 12 Powders. Sold by the Stafford Olive Tar Co., No. 16 State-street, New-York, and by all druggists.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..May 22.

$1,000	Missouri State 6s	82½	100	Harlem Railroad..	12⅜
12,000	do..........	82¼	50	Harlem R. R. Pref.	45
5,000	Louisiana St. 6s..	86	10	Third-av. Railroad.	90½
1,000	Cal. St 7s. '70....	57	100	Reading Railroad..	79½
2,000	Hud. Riv. R. 2d m.	86½	200	do..........	79¼
2,000	N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	85½	500	do.......b30	79⅜
11,500	Ill. Cent. RR. Bs.	95½	300	do.......b60	79½
4,000	Te. He. & Al 2d m.	68	250	do.......s10	79
1000	C. & R. I. Bonds..	96	600	do..........	79
18	Bank of America..	121½	600	do.......b3	79
20	Phenix Bank.....	110	200	do.......s60	78¾
5	Am. Ex. Bank.....	112	300	do.......b30	79½
5	Metropolitan Bank.	110	100	Mich. Central R. R.	94[illegible]
50	Nic. Transit Co.....	5½	50	Mich. S. & N. Ind. R.	60[illegible]
208	Del. & H. Canal Co.	124½	100	do..........	60[illegible]
300	Penn. Coal Co....s60	94	100	do.......s30	60[illegible]
50	do..........	94½	200	do.......b10	61
50	do.......b60	[illegible]	50	do.......b30	61
[illegible]	Cumb. Coal Co...b60	18½	150	do.......s30	61
100	do..........	18⅞	450	do..........	62
300	do..........	18⅝	80	do.......b30	62½
70	Pacific Mail Stm. Co.	64½	100	do.......b10	62
20	LaCrosse & Milwk RR	78	50	do.......s10	62
64	Del. Lack & West RR	5[illegible]	250	do..........	62¼
300	N. Y. Cen. R.......	86¼	100	do.......s10	62½
600	do..........	86⅝	100	do.......b60	62¾
20	do..........	86¾	100	do.......b60	62½
100	do.......s10	86⅝	350	do..........	62½
50	do.......s30	86½	235	M S & N Ia. R. sc. Sk	92
200	do.......b60	86¾	80	do.......b15	92
200	Erie Railroad...s60	38	250	Ill. Cen. R'd.....	139½
400	do.......s60	38½	100	do.......s7	139
300	do.......s30	38½	200	do.......b3	139
1000	do.......s3	38½	100	do.......s60	137
550	do..........	38⅝	100	do..........	138½
100	do.......b30	38⅞	60	Cl. & Pitts. R'd...	47½
100	do.......b10	38½	5	Gal. & Chi. R'd....	93
50	do.......b15	38⅝	300	Clev. & Tol. R. R..	65¾
100	do.......s5	38½	300	do.......b30	66
100	do.......b5	38½	3,425	do..........	66
500	do.......b60	38⅝	700	do.......s10	66
400	do.......b60	38½	100	do..........	66½
50	do..........	38⅝	400	do.......b30	66⅜
200	do.......s10	38½	50	do.......b15	66½
450	do.......c	38½	150	Chic. & R. I. R. R..	96⅝
850	do.......s30	38	100	Mil. & Miss. R. R..	66
100	do.......c	38½	10	do..........	64½
200	do..........	38	15	do..........	67

SECOND BOARD.

25	American Ex. Bk..	111½	30	La Co. & Mil. R....	78½
90	Penn. Coal Co.....	94½	10	do..........	78
25	Canton Comp'y....	20	200	M. S. & N. I sp sk. b30	91
100	Nic. Tran. Co..s60	5	50	do..........	91½
100	Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.	61½	100	do.......b30	91½
100	do.......b30	61½	10	M. S. & N Ia. pref sk.	91
25	do..........	61½	200	Harlem R. R.......	13
100	do.......s30	60½	400	do..........	12¾
25	do..........	61½	400	N. Y. Cent. R.....	86⅜
100	do.......s30	60¾	100	Erie Railroad...b30	36½
100	Chi. & Rk. Is. R. s60	96½	100	do.......b60	36½
100	do.......b60	97	650	do..........	36
50	Mil. & Miss. RR. s30	67	200	do..........	3[illegible]
60	Reading R. R.......	78¾	100	do..........	3[illegible]
[illegible]	do..........	78¾	200	do..........	36[illegible]
150	do.......b60	79	200	do..........	36[illegible]
5	Gal. & Chi. RR....	98½	5	do..........	37
200	Cleve & Tol. R..b60	66	100	do.......snw	36½
150	do..........	65¾	100	do.......b3	36¾
200	do.......s10	65⅝	200	do.......s10	36⅝
200	do.......s3	65½	100	do.......b60	37
50	Panama R. R......	95			

Tuesday, May 22—P. M.

There is a very quiet Money Market to-day. The large Banks are taking some outside paper, 60 days, at 7 ℘ cent., besides discounting freely for their regular customers. The private mail by the *Niagara* is especially encouraging in regard to the *movement of Gold and Silver in England.* The Continental demand for the former has fallen off, and the shipments of the latter to the East very much reduced, and a better state of things in the London Market is early looked for. Such is the *purport of several banking letters* received in the mail this morning; confirmed by the views of a leading merchant-banker of this City who returned in the *Niagara.* The circular and newspaper advices also show that the Funds left off firm, even after the announcement that the English Bank had curtailed the usual facilities to the Brokers. The hostility to the Russian Railway Loan in London continued. The *Times* is particularly hostile to its success through the aid of English capital. Messrs. Baring are the London representatives of the project, and Messrs. Pereire and Hottenguer in Paris. The rival money interest, we infer, is the firm of Rothschilds. They have no love for Baring and Hope, and less for Pereire and his *Crédit Mobilier.*

The Stock Market opened strong in the forenoon, and a very large business was done in most of the Railroads, and at a further advance in prices. Michigan Southern went to 62½ ℘ cent. ex privilege, New-York and Erie 38⅝, and Toledo to 66@66½. The list, however, left off weak, after the early orders were supplied and some forced sales of Erie being made in the Street between the Boards, the afternoon session was quite excited on the *Bear* tack again, and some few of the sales were made at a difference of 1@2½ ℘ cent. from the morning prices. The sudden change, whether by preconcert or impromptu, appeared to result from one or two Brokers competing with each other for the *lowest* sales in Erie, and this in turn encouraged the disconcerted Shorts of the forenoon in Michigan Southern to return to the attack. The general market, however, finally reacted, and closed steady at an improvement on Thursday's sales. One of the Street reasons for the fall in Erie was, according to rumor, that the *partner of the Treasurer of the Company,* who happens to be a Broker on the Stock Exchange, was a seller at 38@38½ ℘ cent.; but we presume the Treasurer himself, even if in the City, was quite as ignorant of being a party to the highest sales of the day, as his partner was guiltless of selling at the lowest. At the same time, we are disposed to agree with our cotemporary of the *United States Economist,* that much damage (possibly unintentional) is done to the credit of certain Companies, the Erie prominent among the number, by the immediate connection *of their Treasurers with the Stock Exchange.* The *following are the prominent fluctuations of the day on an aggregate of sales of 25,000 shares:*

New-York and Erie.....38@38⅜@37@38@38⅛
Michigan Southern.....60½@61½@61¼@60¾
New York Central.....86¾@86¼@86⅜
Cleveland and Toledo.....65@66@66¼@65⅝
Reading.....79¼@79⅜@78¾@⅞

The shares of the Harlem Company have fallen back to 12⅞ ℘ cent. The guaranteed Stock of the Michigan Southern advanced to 91@92 ℘ cent.

BANKS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK—QUARTERLY REPORT, MARCH 14.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts..........		$188,083,99[illegible]
Overdrafts..........	$5,493	460,392
Due from Banks..........		13,561,454
Due from Directors..........	$9,225,217	
Due from Brokers..........	4,179,594	
Real Estate..........		7,369,973
Specie..........		11,973,987
Cash Items..........		24,699,608
Stocks and Promissory Notes..........		25,238,938
Bonds and Mortgages..........		9,096,419
Bills of solvent Banks..........		2,981,487
Bills of suspended Banks..........	$123	1,637
Loss and Expense Account..........		1,083,275
Add for cents..........		993
Total..........		$284,357,432

LIABILITIES.

Capital..........	$102,505,550
Circulation..........	33,510,391
Profits..........	13,102,471
Due to Banks..........	29,030,666
Due to individuals and Corporations other than Banks and Depositors..........	946,497
Due Treasurer of the State of New-York..........	4,551,386
Due Depositors on demand..........	100,641,356
Amount due not included under either of the above heads..........	2,068,655
Add for cents..........	560
Total..........	$284,357,432

The Dry Goods Import for the week is $657,752, against $923,619 the week ending May 24, last year. The following is the summary:

	Consumption direct Pkgs.	Value.	Warehoused Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn Pkgs.	Value.
Manf. of Wool.	183	$55,640	40	$16,598	105	$34,914
Manf. of Cot'n.	246	65,192	232	46,835	164	24,307
Manf. of Silk..	117	79,461	470	143,269	48	38,578
Manf. of Flax.	39	28,300	149	40,[illegible]	65	12,31[illegible]
Miscellaneous.	72	32,424	78	17,350	29	5,618
Total......	656	$249,515	1,069	$408,217	403	$104,733
		408,217				249,515
Total entered.....		$657,732	Total marketed..			$354,247

The earnings of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for the month of April, 1857, were.....$36,092 18
Same month last year.....19,112 98
Increase in April, 1857.....$16,979 20

The earnings of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, for the month of April, 1857, were.....$63,343
Same month last year.....40,389
Increase in April, 1857.....$22,954

The Purser's mail by the *Niagara* failed to reach us in season for this morning's paper. We now copy the London Circular of Messrs. Baring, and make the following financial extracts from other authorities. Messrs Baring add to their general market report the advice that—

"The stringency in our money market, and the great consequent value of money for temporary purposes, are complete obstacles to investment in American Stocks at present, but some business has been done in Railway Shares and Bonds to a trifling extent. United States Bonds and Stocks can be sold at 106¼. We should quote Massachusetts 5's Sterling Bonds at 99@100; Maryland at 89½@91½; Pennsylvania at 74¼@76, and Bonds at 79½@81. Pennsylvania Central Railroad, 1st Mortgage, at 88@89; ditto, 2d Mortgage, Sterling, sellers at 82. Michigan Central [illegible] at 91, sellers; Illinois Central [illegible]; Freeland, 106@108; [illegible] 1868, 77@78; Canada 6's, [illegible]; New-Brunswick, 103. Nova Scotia, 106¼. Grand Trunk Shares, 60@65; Bonds, 6's, 83@85."

Messrs. Robert Benson & Co., on the same subject remark:

"The transactions in American securities continue unimportant in amount. There have been sales of Michigan Central Railroad Bonds of 1860 and 1869, at 91, and Shares at 88; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Sinking Fund Bonds, at 71 ex Coupon; New-York and Erie, 2d Mortgage, at 88—1875 Bonds at 83; New-York Central Shares at 83; Illinois Central 7 per cent. constructive Bonds at 90¼; Freelands at 106, and Shares at 28@27½@28 prem. There have been few transactions in State Stocks."

And Mr. E. F. Satterthwaite reports:

There has not been much demand for American Securities in London during the past week.

We note, however, more inquiry for the Shares of the Illinois Central Railroad at previous rates, in order to secure the new issue of Shares at par. Pennsylvania Central Shares are also in demand, and we note small transactions in Illinois Central 6 per cent. Bonds, in Michigan Central 8 per cent. Bonds, and in Detroit and Milwaukee Bonds at our quotations.

Consols close at 93⅞@¾ for Money, and 94@⅛ for Account 4th June.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 2d of May gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public Deposits......	*£5,890,100*	*Increase...*	*£678,515*
Other Deposits......	9,491,244	Increase....	40,759
Rest......	3,278,869	Increase....	15,353
Government securities.	11,660,923	Decrease....	83,903
Other securities......	18,419,893	Increase....	681,819
Notes unemployed......	3,553,365	Increase....	83,535

The amount of notes in circulation is £19,776,230, being a decrease of £12,425, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £9,558,827, showing an increase of £3,592 when compared with the preceding return.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 1st inst.:

May.	For Money. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Saturday, 2..	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	94⅛	93⅝	93⅞
Monday, 4..	93⅝	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	93⅞	93¾
Tuesday, 5..	93¾	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	94	93⅞
Wed. 6..	93⅝	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	94	94
Thursday, 7..	93⅞	93⅞	93¾	94⅛	94⅛	93⅞
Friday, 8..	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝	94		94 3-16

From Liverpool, Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. write:

There has been a better feeling towards Cotton during the past week, with an advance of ⅛d. ℘ lb. in American descriptions. The late accounts of damage by frost to the growing crops, and the probability of only moderate supplies for the remainder of this season, acting on an unduly depressed market, are, we think, the main causes of the improvement. The business for the week ending last evening is estimated at 60,000 bales, speculators taking 7,000 and exporters 6,700 bales. To-day the sales are 8,000 bales, the market closing firmly, but with less animation, at the following quotations: Fair Orleans, 8⅜d.; Fair Mobiles, 8d.; Fair Uplands, 7⅞d. ℘ lb.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d.; Middling Mobiles, 7 11-16d.; Middling Uplands, 7 9-16d. Total stock in this port 502,000 bales; American 350,000 bales. Total same time last year, 530,000 bales; American, 381,000 bales.

There has been rather more doing in Manchester, with a firmer market for Goods and Yarns, but without change in prices.

The Corn market is very firm at an advance in the week of 3d. ℘ 70 lbs. in Wheat, 1s. ℘ bbl. in Flour, and 1s. ℘ quarter in Indian Corn. White Wheat, 9s. 3d.@9s. 9d.; Red, 8s. 4d.@9s. 0d. ℘ 70 lbs. Western Canal Flour, 30s.@32s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 31s.@33s.; Ohio, 31s.@33s.; Canada, 30s.@34s. ℘ bbl.; White Indian Corn, 37s.@38s.; Mixed and Yellow, 35s.@36s. ℘ quarter.

The Pacific Mail Company.
From the New-York Tribune.

At the annual meeting of the Pacific Steamship Company a report of the most encouraging character was read, from which we extract the annexed statement, showing a very prosperous condition of the Company's finances:

Statement of the Affairs of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, May 1, 1857.

ASSETS.

Cash..........		$103,185 33
Cash in the hands of Agents in Pacific..........	$66,[illegible] 26	
Cash in the hands of Pursers in Pacific..........	19,997 73	
Cash in the hands of United States Government..........	37,899 00—	144,630 39
Coal in Pacific and in transitu..........	$366,[illegible] 00	
Stores in the Pacific..........	62,00[illegible] 04—	438,019 04
Thirteen steamships, including duplicate machinery..........		2,235,757 79
Ship Superior, Store Ships, Iron Launches, Water Boats, &c..........		47,116 60
Machinery and Tools at Benicia..........		41,307 30
Real Estate at Panama, Taboga, Acapulco, San Diego, San Francisco, Benicia and Oregon..........		612,083 35
Claim on Underwriters..........		13,090 00
United Mail Steamship Company..........		606 25
Bills Receivable..........		5,195 91
Stock Dues, secured by Certificates..........		23,914 64
Company's Stock in trust for property sold..........		50,000 00
Investments as Reserved Funds: Acc't Ins. Fund.	$77,323 50	
Account Dep'n of steamers..........	114,963 75—	192,286 25
		$4,875,150 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock..........	$3,668,000 00		
Insurance Fund..........	77,939 50		
Bills Payable..........	5,600 00		
Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 2..........	$23,290 68		
Less invested..........	20,493 88—	2,797 80—	3,747,337 30
Surplus..........			$1,1[illegible] 51

From the above surplus the last dividend of $366,100 was made, leaving $762,323 surplus of assets. The valuation of the steamships, we understand, is what they are now worth, and not what they cost. The steamers of this Company, it has been arranged, shall stop at Manzanilla once a month each way. The last steamer which touched there took down to Panama $119,000 in silver.

Mr. Phelps and the Delaware and Lackawanna Company.
From the Evening Post.

Soon after the report of the Investigating Committee of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company was presented to the stockholders, we stated in our columns that the ex-President claimed that great injustice had been done to him in the report, and that he should lay the facts, which were submitted to the Committee, before the stockholders, that they might each judge for themselves of the merits of the controversy. Mr. Phelps' statement is now published, and we presume that all parties interested will examine and exercise their own judgment upon the merits of the question.

American Credit—A German View.
Translated From the New-Yorker Handels Zeitung.

In contrast with a short review of commercial affairs here, in our issue of the 13th inst., the latest German newspapers contain letters from New-York, the contents of which are calculated to give a terrible fright to foreign capitalists who have made permanent investments in America, or to merchants who have business connections with the United States. Of course there are many speculations among us as to the origin of these letters, and they are attributed to malicious motives; we, however, believe ourselves to be better informed, and merely see in them a proof of the ignorance and circumscribed views of their authors.

Who writes the New York correspondence? With few exceptions, literary vagabonds who pursue their studies in political economy in lager-bier cellars, and, excluded from every decent circle, entirely lack all information. Such men write about commerce and the finances. Their learning is just sufficient to translate the daily poisonous exhalations of the *Herald*, and we can only pity the editors who pay for such correspondence, and the readers to whom this poisonous food is presented as healthy nourishment.

To-day we shall content ourselves with the correction, as far as our time and space allow, of the gross errors which are contained in a correspondence of the *National Zeitung* (Berlin) of the 7th of April. We shall put no claim on blind belief in our statements, but give uncontradictable proofs, i. e., figures.

"Since the commencement of this year," it says, "a regular deluge of European goods has poured into our port."

The import of European manufactured goods for the first four months of 1857 amounted to $37,963,419, in contrast with $37,068,119 during the same period of 1856; if we take into consideration the increase in the price of goods during the last year, this year's import shows a decrease. The clouds, pregnant with danger, which according to Mr. H. R., must follow this "deluge," will therefore not cause a universal crash. Again:

"Thus the importers drag more goods into the country in a quarter than the export of the whole year amounts to."

It is well known that New-York imports almost the whole of the manufactured goods required by the Union. In 1856 the importation was larger than ever before, and reached the immense sum of $93,363,693. The export of produce, on the other hand, is mostly from the Southern ports, and in the year 1856 amounted to $271,319,[illegible].

Again: "We must most certainly be prepared for a bad harvest after having had a good one in 1856 and a [illegible] good one in 1857."

What in all the world authorizes the correspondent of the *National Zeitung* to come to this conclusion? At any rate we advise him to look over the Western newspapers, which present good auspices for the approaching harvest.

Such results lie beyond the reach of human control, and we do not misunderstand the great misfortune which a universal bad harvest would bring upon us. For the space of several years, commerce and industry would suffer incalculably [illegible] such an unhappy event, but still, a few more fortunate years would heal the wounds. A universal bad harvest, however, is hardly to be feared with the great extent of this country, and its constantly increasing power of production. If the fields of the West bear no fruit, the products of the South will protect us from famine, and *vice versa*.

Again: "When heretofore the year's reckoning with Europe showed a balance of fifty or sixty millions against us, we very simply sent over bonds, shares, &c., to that amount."

In the little pamphlet, *The Commerce of New-York in 1856*, a balance is shown which does not exactly tally with the figures of Mr. H. R. The total imports of the Union amounted to.....$314,639,942
The total exports.....326,964,908
Accordingly, a balance *in favor* of the United States of.....$12,324,966

But, if Mr. H. R. understands so well how to satisfy balances of fifty or sixty millions by means of bonds, shares, &c., we are able to procure him a *much more profitable situation than that of newspaper correspondent.* How much the good advice is worth which Mr. H. R. gives European exporters, they themselves may estimate. They can, however, implicitly believe him, that he is neither a Bull nor a Bear, for neither of these would write so great nonsense. If we wished to take the thankless trouble to instruct Mr. H. R., we would first of all have to tell him that, as the youngest office-clerk knows, since two years the sale of American securities to Europe has ceased. Without entering into a longer controversy in favor of the Union, we would merely ask—*Would any other country, from which, after five years' most liberal support with capital and credit, both are suddenly withdrawn, after the grandest undertakings have been called into life with these foreign means—would any other country in the world have sustained itself so well as the United States have done?*

But it seems to us as if there were also other motives at work in Germany to spread the most incorrect views in regard to the Union.

The humbug which since some years has taken possession *of the once solid Germany, threatens a dreadful catastrophe;* every means to delay the crisis is welcome, and, acting after the principle of Louis Philippe, *they endeavor to avert attention from the* sore spot to some distant point. As such a point, America is the more preferable, as, *by throwing suspicion upon its finances, their forced sale is encouraged,* and new capital for humbug operations is put in course. It does not become us to put Germany on trial, but still we would ask: *What good have the hundreds of millions of dollars which within the last few years have been applied to "the encouragement of trade and industry," as yet really effected?*

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of foreign capital, we have, during the last years, not only fulfilled our engagements, but with the most circumscribed means *have increased our trade, our manufactures, and our* wealth. Germany found no better investment for its money than a game of hazard. We would have made a paradise with this capital. Germany is ruining itself. The annals of our business affairs do not show *during the last years any greater number of failures,* frauds, etc., than those of other commercial nations.

At the time that a part of Germany's financial press, deceived by entire ignorance of our affairs, allowed itself to be used to circulate the most *couleur de rose statements* in regard to America, we thought it our duty, in order to prevent the propagation of error, to present in a vivid manner the then yet remaining many dark points of the picture, a proceeding for which ever, at this late day, we are frequently found fault with. Since about a year, these journals have entered upon a contrary course, and for the purpose of restoring the proper balance, it seemed our duty to do justice to the situation of the United States, at any rate meanwhile become secure; in undertaking this duty, however, we have never departed a hair's breadth from truth, and if just at this day we come out with this "confession of faith," we do it merely to show our independence, and to refute the accusation of inconsistency.

Not without avail did we recently present our readers with an analysis of our financial press. We imagined that with the incomplete knowledge of our affairs which prevails in Germany, the frequently conflicting views of the different journals would totally confuse ideas there, and although it never occurred to us that scribblers here would prepare letters for Germany from the scum of the New York press, we already see the agreeable reward of having well understood our office.

London Times on the Credit Mobilier.
From the London Times, May 8.

From the translation of the last report of the *Credit Mobilier* Company, (an abstract of which appeared in the New-York Times a few days ago,) the general public will be able to scan the course of that establishment. For bombastic incongruity the document is without parallel. It occupies the space of a moderate volume, and would require half a dozen volumes in reply, since each paragraph involves an outrage on some admitted principles of economical science, which would have to be explained and illustrated from their very rudiments, before the faintest impression could be expected on the minds of the con[illegible]. The first proposition of M. Pereire and his colleagues is, that the general intelligence of the public does not constitute the best guide in the pursuit of their own interests, and, consequently, that the *Crédit Mobilier* was required to act as a sentinel, and to initiate and support by upholding prices such selected enterprises as the board might approve. The next is, that the inflation of the years preceding 1856, and the subsequent distress and pressure, alike demonstrate the services rendered by the Company. In the one case, in the midst of war, they founded, developed, and reorganized grand undertakings, and in the other they relieved by their advances, on such terms as the sufferers could, perhaps, best describe, the miseries of the speculators who had thus been enticed beyond their depth. In each transaction the Company made large profits, and as a result of its experience it now enunciates that, "In industrial affairs, as in war, to know how to resist or to march forward at a proper moment is one of the first conditions of success;" an axiom to be received with due weight by that unhappy public who for twelve months have been tempted by the facilities of the *Crédit Mobilier* to borrow money on weak securities at enormous rates, in the delusive hope of a reaction. In the midst of all the advantages conferred upon the country by the *Crédit Mobilier* having undertaken to centralize and conduct its industrial pursuits, M. Pereire, however, admits there have been some perturbations; *but this is through defects of the law,* which prevent the *Crédit Mobilier* from having everything in its own hands. While the "exalted wisdom" of the Emperor forbade last year the commencement of new enterprises that might add to the inflation already *stimulated by the Crédit Mobilier,* and at the same time compete with the securities of that establishment, the public, driven from one mode of speculation, turned to another, and availed themselves of the power of forming *Sociétés en Commandite,* which are exempt from Government control. Thus the influence of the self-constituted "sentinel" over the finances of France was in some degree neutralized. Other parties wished also to aid credit and to become sentinels. In vain the *Crédit Mobilier* urged the necessity of new laws to suppress all undertakings not its own. "Speculation had only been displaced, and found in another quarter a large outlet by which it precipitated itself." The monopoly of the *Crédit Mobilier* was therefore interfered with, and the directors were reluctantly compelled to limit their operations to the granting of assistance to the great Companies "which form their connection," waiting for more favorable opportunities for deluging the market with more securities. What was to become of the great Companies which did not happen to form their connection, does not appear to have been a question for consideration. As, however, the *Crédit Mobilier* has made a dividend of 23 per cent. out of the results of its money-lending, probably the holders of outside securities have not fared much worse than the speculators, who, instead of at once meeting their losses, have prolonged them through being "assisted" on these terms. While thus alike making gains, whether from the hopes or reverses of the public, the Company still saw that its duties of sentinel still required that it should regulate the prices of the public funds. "The purchases made by us during the year 1856 to keep up the prices of the public funds" are alluded to by the directors with pride, and they add that "faithful to the same idea of conservatism," they have steadily continued the system, "remaining in the breach" at each monthly settlement to defend quotations from a fall by enabling the speculators to hold on—a self-devotion which it is instructive to find has been rewarded by enormous profits, however fatal it may have proved to those for whose benefit the heroic attitude was assumed. In one single month they advanced upon Rentes nearly £4,000,000. The directors seem to consider that one of the first among financial duties is to keep up the prices of the public funds, and they claim merit accordingly. In other countries a fall in the funds would be regarded at once as the sign and remedy of over-speculation, and would be welcomed as a salutary means of inducing investments, and thus attracting capital from the quarters where it was being recklessly employed. In Paris they have a sentinel to teach them otherwise. Proportionate aid has been accorded to the share market, and during the first nine months of 1856 the advances at each fortnightly settlement averaged £640,000. It appears also that, notwithstanding the precautionary spirit of the company throughout the past year, they have subscribed and issued on behalf of enterprises forming their own connections bonds to the amount of £4,600,000. It was in the face of such proceedings that the directors had to struggle with a crisis to the precipitation of which they had of course, in their own view, not in the slightest degree contributed. In fact, this crisis is evidently regarded by them as a cruel grievance, which has most unjustly limited their gains. It broke out, they say, at the moment when they "were using such efforts to facilitate a transition towards better times," and they attribute it to the Bank of England and the Bank of France not having sufficiently supported public confidence. The course of the *Crédit Mobilier,* if it had occupied the places of these institutions, would have been very different; but M. Pereire does not specify the plans he would have adopted, whether consisting of unlimited issues of paper, ultimately to assume the form of assignats, or otherwise. He and his colleagues, however, offered at the moment to buy up all the Rentes held by the Bank of France, and to subscribe by anticipation £12,000,000 for the railway wants of 1857, and it was not the fault of the company that neither of these magnificent remedies were put in operation. With regard to the coming year the confidence of the company is undiminished. It expects a part of the concession for the *Compagnie Maritime,* and an extension of the Southern railways, while it likewise contemplates a joint action with the Spanish *Crédit Mobilier* in the construction of a line [illegible] to the French frontier. An increase of the capital of the Bank of France, so that by some mysterious means it may "extend the circulation and keep it on a par with the legitimate and serious wants which social activity and increased production incessantly claim," and an augmented issue of bonds of the *Crédit Mobilier* of short date and small amounts, are among the means now looked to for establishing perpetual prosperity. That under this prosperity the cause of the *Crédit Mobilier* will be as distinguished as was that of the Bank of the United States in its most flourishing days, there can be little doubt. Whether like causes will produce like effects, is a question for those who may presume to prognosticate its end. The Bank of the United States was cruelly destroyed by a failure in the European harvests at the very moment when it was using the most gigantic efforts "to facilitate a transition towards better times." As the *Crédit Mobilier* is the sentinel for all France, its vigilance will perhaps be of a higher order. Nevertheless, its course on the first occurrence of one of those periods of political or commercial convulsion, in which everybody will expect it to make advances upon everything, and no one will buy its securities in return, cannot fail to be watched with curiosity and awe; meanwhile it may pursue its career undisturbed by the "interested and jealous criticisms" to which M. Pereire so pathetically alludes, even with liabilities of more than £4,000,000 on deposits and bonds, and its assets of £7,000,000 embarked in railway shares, obligations, and "different securities."

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Friday, May 22.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 2,500 bales, at slightly higher prices. We quote Middling at 13⅞@14c. The sales for the week add up 21,000 bales, and the receipts 9,600. The stock on hand is 119,500 bales. The receipts at this port, up to the present time, fall short 219,500 bales, as compared with those of last year. The receipts at all the Southern ports less than those of last year, are 503,400 bales. Flour closed with an advancing tendency, and sales were made at $7 40 ℘ barrel. For Corn, holders are demanding an advance. Sales of Yellow at 88c @90c., and of White at 90c.@95c. Pork firm at $24 50. Lard, in kegs, 15½c. Other articles generally unchanged.

Oswego, May 22—6 P. M.

Flour steady. Sales 700 bbls., at $6 50@$7 25 for Oswego, and $7 37½ for medium grades; Canadian Wheat unchanged. Sales 3,000 bushels, at $1 85 for Chicago Spring; and $1 87½ for Milwaukee Club. Corn quiet. Freights unchanged. Lake Imports to-day—3,000 bbls. Flour; 36,400 bushels Wheat; 400 tons Provisions. Canal Exports—2,500 bbls. Flour; 24,000 bushels Wheat. Exports to Montreal—1,500 bbls. Flour.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 35 | Sun sets..... 7 18 | Moon sets.. 3 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook... 5 45 | Gov. Island. 8 34 | Hell Gate. 10 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 22.

Cleared.

Ships Endeavor, Doane, Angier and a market, Cary & Co; Admiral, Bliffen, Havre, M. Livingston; Erie, Knudson, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Barks Maal, Luce, London, Dunham & Dimon; Lillia, Herndon, Montevideo, &c, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brigs W. McGilvery, Chifford, Elizabethport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Julia Ford, Griffin, Remedios, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Milton, Potter, Port-au-Prince, H. Becker & Graves; Georgia, Carlile, Philadelphia, H. D. Brookman & Co.; F. O'Field, Herriman, St. Thomas, J. B. Dow.

Schooners American Belle, Chase, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Witch of the Wave, Ellis, Harwich, B. F. Small & Co.; Silver Cloud, Churchill, Portsmouth, S. W. Lewis; S. Hart, Kelly, Boston, A. Howes; G. O. Bigelow, (Br.,) Whittier, Bermuda, Penniston & Jones; C. F. H. Cole, Jones, Jacmel, Merrill & Abbott; Volunteer, Brown, Havana, C. & E. J. Peters; Gun Rock, Wilson, Bermuda, Sturges & Co.; Martha Maria, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Sloop Rhode Island, Hull, Providence, master.

Barge S. G. Cameron, Ingersoll, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Propellers Sophia, Ely, Philadelphia; Novelty, Bell, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Ship Lamplighter (of Boston,) Payne, Rio Janeiro April 4, with coffee to master.

Ship Antelope, Clark, Cardenas May 12 with sugar to F. H. Whitmore & Co. 18th inst., off Hatteras, in a gale from N. E., shifted cargo.

Ship Northern Chief, Robinson, (late Warren, died April 26,) Liverpool April 5, with mdse. and 580 passengers to Tapscott & Co. Died at sea, April 26, lat. 44 10, lon. 38 37, on board of ship Northern Chief, from Liverpool for New-York, Capt. Warren, of the above ship.

Ship Forest City, French, Newport, Wales, April 8, with railroad iron to order—vessel to Ralph Post.

Ship Witch of the Wave, (clipper, of Newburyport,) Todd, Callao Feb. 4, via Hampton Roads 6 ds., with guano to Barreda Bros.—vessel to C. H. Coffin.

Ship Switzerland, Conway, Liverpool April 15, with mdse. and 583 passengers to T. Richardson & Co. 11th inst., lat. 42 45, lon. 50 20, passed 6 icebergs, very large, and much field ice, weather very foggy; 18th, lat. 41 04, lon. 64 18, [illegible] deaths on board; one was Mr. [illegible].

Ship E. C. [illegible], April 10, and Liguards 20th, with [illegible] to Everett & Brown. 9th inst., lat. [illegible], lon. [illegible], steamship Vanderbilt, bound E., [illegible].

Ship Marie, Sampson, [illegible], with coffee, &c. to Gifken & [illegible]. [illegible] W. 18 miles, passed an Am. bark [illegible] showing a white signal with red border and blue [illegible], hull painted black, with broad white ribbon.

Ship Far West, Bennett, New-Orleans and the Bar 6th inst., with tobacco, &c., to W. T. Frost. [illegible], off the Bemini Islands, was boarded by a captain of a wrecking schr., who stated that there was a ship ashore on the banks between Riding Rocks and Orange Keys, fm. New-Orleans for New-York, with a cargo of tobacco and flour, and that the wreckers were discharging her cargo.

Ship Harry of the West, Adams, New-Orleans and the Bar 15 ds., with mdse. to Calvin Adams.

Ship Sea Lion, (of Bath,) Colburn, Matanzas 8 ds., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.

Ship Erie, (of Bath,) Snow, Cienfuegos 5th inst., with sugar to master. 20th, off Hatteras, in a heavy gale from N. W., shifted cargo.

Bark Lucy Ring, (of Lubec,) Thurlow, Remedios 10th inst., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. 21st inst., off Barnegat, came in contact with schr. T. J. Miller, Paddock, of and from Portland, Conn., bound to Washington, D. C., carried away the schr.'s rigging, rail, and stove her bulwarks. Capt. P. intended to put back to New-York to repair. Took from her Capt. P., lady and Mrs. Louisa Dart, (first officer's wife,) and brought them to this port. The L. R. lost jibboom, &c.

Bark Doney, (of Boston,) Averill, St. Jago de Cuba 1st inst., with sugar and molasses to Chambers & [illegible].

Bark Aberdeen, (of Searsport,) Rice, Matanzas 14th inst., with sugar, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Louisa, Souper, Cardenas 10th inst., with sugar and molasses to Mora & Navarro.

Bark Emma F. Chase, (of Portland,) Hall, Sagua 7th inst., with sugar and molasses to Durege Bros. & Co.

Bark Edmund Dwight, (of Boston,) Kelley, Turks Islands 6th inst., with salt to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Bark Andes, (of Harpswell,) Merriman, Cardenas 10th inst., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.

Bark Ariel, Cheeseman, Port-au-Prince May 10, with logwood and coffee to O. L. & A. Ferris.

Bark Harriet Spalding, Becker, Messina March 14, with fruit, &c., to master. Sld. in co. with barks Wenham for Baltimore, and Fruiterer, for Boston.

Bark Cordelia, Hutchings, St. Jago 21 ds., with sugar and tobacco to Pesant Bros.—vessel to Tapscott & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Doney.

Bark Emily, (Br.,) Stabb, Rio Janeiro March 29, with coffee to Boome & Dinwiddie.

Bark Mary Bentley, (of Thomaston,) ——, Cienfuegos May 6 with sugar and molasses to Durege Bros.

Bark Clara Windsor, McEwan, Port-au-Prince, May 12, with coffee, cocoa and mahogany to H. Becker & Graves.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Globe, Bordeaux 40 ds., with brandy to C. [illegible].

Bark Exact, Frisbee, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Bark Architect, Bailey, Sagua la Grande May 9, with sugar to O. Durand.

Bark Amelia (Brem.,) Hettmeyer, Bremen 48 ds., in ballast, with [illegible] passengers to Hennings, Muller & Gosling. 10th inst., lat. 42 [illegible], lon. 51 40, saw a large iceberg, about 200 feet high.

Bark Greenfield, Beattie, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to Dunham & Dimon.

Bark Weather Gage, McNeil, Rio Janeiro April 5, with coffee to Napier, Johnson & Co.

Brig Samson, Murray, St. Marks May 9, with cotton to Brodie & Pettes.

Brig Alameda, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Crocker, Salinas, P. R., 3d inst., with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig Marshal Ney, (of Warren,) Lillie, Havana May 6, with molasses to Durege Bros. & Co.

Brig Joseph Park, (of Boston,) Park, Sagua May 9, with sugar, &c., to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Civilian, Smith, Messina 45 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with fruit to master.

Brig Active, (Br.,) [illegible], Kingston, Jam., 40 ds., with sugar, &c., to Leaycraft & Co.—14 passengers.

Brig Eliza Merithew (of Searsport,) Gorden, Mayaguez, P. R., 4th inst., with sugar and molasses to Calhoun & Finley—vessel to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Alma, (of Machias,) Parsons, Jacksonville, E. F., 8 ds., with lumber to J. Massey & Co.

Brig Oceanus, (Old.,) Springer, Bolivar April 8, with hides, &c., to Moller & Riera.

Brig Emerald, (Br.,) McDonald, Malta April 11, passed Gibraltar 23d, with wool, &c., to D. R. De Wolf.

Brig Judith Somes, (of Mt. Desert,) Haywood, Gibara, Cuba, 3d inst., with sugar, &c., to J. & H. Hill. Experienced heavy weather; had a pilot on board 3 days.

Brig Maria, (of Plymouth,) Bailey, Trinidad, Port au Spain, April 25, with sugar to Leaycraft & Co.

Brig Giuseppina, (Sic.,) Napoli, Palermo 60 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Robinson & Co.

Brig Pioneer, (of Bath,) Stinson, Cardenas May 13, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Gen. Brock, (of Portland,) Lovell, Cardenas May [illegible], with sugar, honey, and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig A. Blanchard, (of Boston,) Blanchard, Trinidad, Cuba, May 8, with sugar and molasses to Ynnaga Del Valle & Co.—vessel to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Nebraska, (of Bath, Me.,) McFadden, Sagua la Grande 10th inst., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Anita Owen, Ray, Nuevitas May 12, with sugar and 9 passengers to Peck & Church.

Brig Lima, (Br.,) Brown, Nassau, N. P., May 12, with cotton, sponge and coffee to Bacon, Sargent & Co.

Brig Manzanilla, (of Harpsville,) Dunning, Cardenas 7th inst., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Prescott, (of Boston,) Hill, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Angeline Avery, (of Boston,) Torrey, Cardenas 10th inst., with molasses to A. Horn.

Brig Zone, (of Portland,) Thomas, Cardenas 10th inst., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Executive, (of Bangor,) Eldridge, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar, &c., to Nesmith & Sons.

Brig Martha Gilchrist, (of St. George,) Rowley, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Durege Bros. & Co.

Brig Elizabeth, (of Camden,) Boardman, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to G. S. Stephenson.

Brig Baltic, (of Camden,) Hooper, St. Jago de Cuba 18 ds., with sugar to N. [illegible].

Brig Augusta, (of Harrington,) Norman, Cienfuegos 3d inst., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.

Brig A. J. Ross, (of Searsport,) Sweetser, Cardenas 10th inst., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. [illegible], (Br.,) Burns, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to master.

Schr. Chase, (of Brookhaven,) Jones, Baracoa 12th inst., with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin.

Schr. Mary Alice, [illegible], Ponce, P. R., May 6, with molasses to Sturges & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with severe weather from N. E.

Schr. Elliott, (of Orleans,) Knowles, Jacmel 8th inst., with coffee and logwood to E. Habicht & Co.

Schr. Kate Stamler, (3-masted,) Andre, Pensacola 16 ds., with timber to Peck & Church.

Schr. A. Baker, (of Harwich,) Baker, Matanzas 9 ds., with fruit to Curtis Ackerly.

Schr. T. A. Ward, Hoff, Gibraltar April 16, with fruit to Howes & Co. May 18, at 8 A. M., lat. 41, lon. 65 30, saw a large steamer, bound E.

Schr. Matilda E. Wells, Terry, Wilmington N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Americus, Vanderbilt, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Eliza Jane, (of Barnstable,) Fish, Baracoa May 8, with bananas, pineapples and cocoanuts to C Ackerly.

Schr. J. C. Homer, (of Bucksport,) Wiley, Cape Haytien May 8, with mahogany, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co. Broke, going in, schr. Spring Hill, from Boston 11 days. 18th, Daniel Mathias, a seaman, of Wales, fell from aloft and was killed.

Schr. E. Sugar, Wilbur, Cardenas 10 ds., with molasses to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Cornelia, (of New-London,) Potter, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to G. S. Stephenson—vessel to master.

Schr. R. Caldwell, Hudson, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Allen H. Terry, (of New-Haven,) Wright, St. Bartholomew 12 ds., with [illegible] to F. [illegible].

Schr. Benjamin Strong, Hawkins, Charleston 5 ds., with sugar to J. Hand & Co.

Schr. Sidney Price, (of Wilmington, N. C.,) Godfrey, St. Jago de Cuba May 4, with sugar to master.

Schr. Fleetwing, (of Brookhaven,) Davis, Nuevitas 13th inst., with sugar to G. M. Smith.

Schr. Banner, Gillen, Gloucester, with fish. While at anchor off the Navy-Yard yesterday afternoon, was run into by the steamtug Ajax, which stove the starboard bow and broke the anchor.

Schr. E. H. Miller, (of New-Haven,) Miller, Matanzas 9 ds., with pineapples to T. Pearsall—5 passengers.

Schr. Port of Spain, (Br., 3-masted,) Johnson, Halifax 7 ds., with oil to Trenkle, Bros. & Co.

Schr. Mist, Disosway, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. S. G. Waring, Smith, Savannah 6 ds., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. A. K. McKenzie, (of Addison,) [illegible], Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Peck & Church.

Schr. Wm. A. Mitchell, (of Machiasport,) Eaton, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to M. Massey & Co.

Schr. Wm. Bacon, Tyler, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Ellen, Halsted, Virginia 3 ds., with corn.

Schr. J. M. Franklin, Hawkins, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. F. French, French, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Cameo, Easterbrook, Elizabethport for Salem.

Schr. Peter B. Anderson, Cole, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. Elmira Rogers, Higgins, Albany for Providence.

Schr. White Squall, Smith, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Ripple, Lewis, Virginia 5 ds., with wood.

Schr. Predmore, Crammer, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Moderator, Letts, Virginia 4 ds., with wood.

Schr. Racer, Pierce, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Wm. Bement, Parker, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. R. A. Parker, Parker, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. West Wind, Burnett, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Chase, Baltimore 4 days.

Schr. A. M. Brown, Endicott, York River 4 ds., cedar.

Schr. Onward, Leland, Philadelphia 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. Ceylon, Jackson, Newport, in ballast.

Schr. Oregon, Lovell, Keyport for Albany.

Schr. Emblem, Killey, Gloucester, with fish.

Propeller Jackson, Shaw, Baltimore 56 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller Shetucket, Geer, Norwich.

Propeller Petrel, Arey, Providence.

Propeller Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Memoranda.

Nassau, N. P., May 12.—We regret to inform you that a wrecker has just arrived, and reports that the ship Brewer, of and from New-Orleans for Gibraltar, with provisions, has been ashore on our Bank, and has taken assistance from thirteen wrecking vessels. After lightening about 800 bbls. of flour, (so the wreckers report,) she came off, and is now on her way to this port.—[By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq.]

Berlin, Worcester Co., May 20.—The schooner H. P. Cushing, Capt. Godfrey, came ashore on the beach 18th inst. She was from Cardenas, bound to Philadelphia, with a cargo of molasses. The vessel is half full of water.

The steam-propeller Star of the South, sent out and chartered by the French Government by Arthur Leary, Esq., in June, 1855, has been employed until lately at the Crimea. She left Marseilles 3d inst. (with additional canvas) under sail for New-York.

Liverpool, May 9.—Since my last per mail 2d inst., advising loss of the ship Andrew Foster, the ship Tuscarora has arrived here and landed her passengers. She is but slightly injured and makes no water. The hull of the ship Melbourne has been sold and produced £1,060 sterling.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 22—Arr., ship Wilbur Fisk, Burwell, Liverpool; bark Fred Lennig, Symmes, London.

Below—Ship H. Purrington, from Havana.

The fishing schr. Cadet was totally wrecked in Marblehead Harbor on Tuesday.

The Br. brig Teaser, from New-York for St. John, N. B., received considerable damage by coming in contact with schr. S. S. Smith, in Holmes' Hole, on Wednesday.

Spoken, &c.

April 20, lat. 11, lon. 35, brig W. H. Stuart, from Rio Janeiro for New-York.

May 19, lat. 37 48, lon. 73 40, ship George Wright, from Boston for New-Orleans.

May 14, lat. 25 30, lon. 79 10, ship Brandywine, from Mobile, bound N.